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# THE DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENT FOR THE EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION FOR THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

JULY 1989

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THE DEVILOPMENT DOCUMENT FOR THE EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION FOR THE INGREAND CHEMICAL SECTOR

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EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FEIL OFFICE VIOLENCE AND AUTOMOBILE SECTION.

### USE OF THE MISA SECTOR SPECIFIC REGULATIONS WITH THE GENERAL REGULATION

Under the Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement (MISA), the monitoring requirements for each sector are specified in two regulations - The General Effluent Monitoring Regulation (Ontario Regulation 695/88) and the relevant sector-specific regulation.

The General Effluent Monitoring Regulation provides the technical principles which are common to all sectors. It covers the "how to" items such as sampling, chemical analysis, toxicity testing, flow measurement and reporting.

The sector-specific regulation specifies the monitoring requirements of each direct discharger, such as the actual parameters to be monitored, the frequency of monitoring and regulation in-force dates. The Regulation described in this document is the sector-specific regulation for the Inorganic Chemical Sector.

The General Effluent Monitoring Regulation, which must be used in conjunction with the sector-specific regulation, is published under a separate cover. The same document also includes a discussion of the MISA approach to effluent monitoring.

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#### **FOREWORD**

The Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement (MISA) program is aimed at reducing discharges of toxic contaminants to Ontario's waterways. The ultimate goal of the MISA program is the virtual elimination of persistent toxic contaminants from all discharges to Ontario's receiving waters.

The Inorganic Chemical Sector facilities covered in this document directly discharge their wastewater to surface watercourses. Other inorganic chemical manufacturing facilities which discharge their wastewater solely to municipal sewers are regulated separately under the municipal component of the MISA program.

#### This document contains:

- A. An overview of the Inorganic Chemical Sector plants.
- B. The technical rationale to explain the steps involved in developing the Regulation.
- C. The Draft Effluent Monitoring Regulation for the Inorganic Chemical Sector in Ontario.
- D. Explanatory Notes which explain the legal terms used in the Regulation.

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#### PART A

# OVERVIEW OF THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR



#### I INTRODUCTION

This part of the development document includes a brief general description of the inorganic chemical industry. Also included is a definition of the Sector in Ontario and an overview of each site describing its process operations, waste water treatment systems and effluent monitoring at each site.

#### II INORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

In the early stages of development, chemistry was divided into the fields of organic chemistry which was concerned with living organisms and associated materials, and inorganic chemistry covering all other substances.

Inorganic chemistry today remains a major branch of chemistry that is re-defined to embrace most substances except those containing carbon chains. Graphite and diamond however are arbitrarily designated as inorganic materials.

The inorganic chemical industry processes and refines naturally occurring inorganic raw materials into a wide variety of products. Products include acids and bases, caustic soda, soda ash, fertilizers, explosives, carbon black, detergent additives, bleaches and industrial gases. These materials themselves are used in the production of other finished products such as dyes, plastics and drugs.

Major processes used in the industry include evaporation, combustion, high temperature reduction, electrolytic reactions, purification, size reduction, extraction, drying, calcination, nitration, melting, dehydration and absorption.

#### III PRINCIPAL RAW MATERIALS

The majority of raw materials used in the inorganic chemical industry are naturally occurring substances and are generally extracted from the earth's crust.

Inorganic chemicals are usually derived from materials of mineral origin. For instance common table salt is a raw material for such chemicals as chlorine, caustic soda and sodium chlorate. These chemicals are important ingredients for the production of wood pulp, plastics, bleaches, glass, detergents and aluminum.

Gypsum rock when calcined loses its water and can then be used to make plaster board. Bauxite, which is approximately 80% aluminum oxide, is the primary ingredient used to produce abrasive grains.

The fertilizer industry uses air and natural gas as raw materials in the manufacture of nitrogen fertilizer products. Brine solutions pumped from wells and quarried limestone are the main components used for manufacturing products such as calcium chloride, soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine gas. Sand is used as an initial ingredient in the production of glass insulation.

Figure 1. shows a flow diagram for a typical inorganic chemical facility producing caustic soda and sodium bicarbonate.

#### IV WASTEWATER

Wastewater generated within the inorganic chemical industry, by virtue of the products manufactured, contains a number of conventional and priority pollutants. Conventional pollutants found have included suspended solids, acids, bases, chlorides, cyanide, sulphates, phosphorus, oil and grease, and nitrogen compounds. Priority pollutants have included metals and phenols as well as organic contaminants.

Organic contaminants in effluent from this industry usually originate from plant maintenance operations which use cleaning solvents and degreasers, and from on-site laboratories.

#### **V** WASTEWATER CONTROL

Physical-chemical treatment processes are used in the inorganic chemical industry to control the discharge of pollutants to surface watercourses. Technologies used include flow equalization, neutralization, sedimentation, carbon adsorption, filtration, flocculation, steam stripping and ion-exchange.

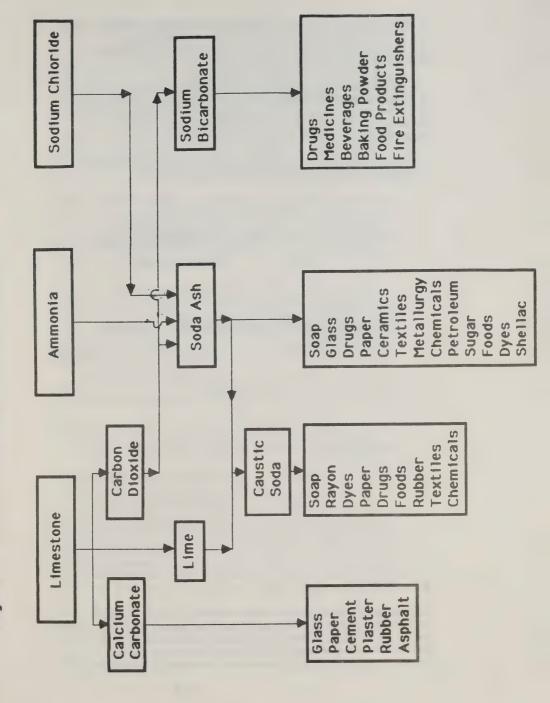
The use of biological systems for waste effluent treatment is not practical for this industry, due to the relatively low levels of organic contaminants present.

#### VI THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR IN ONTARIO

The Inorganic Chemical Sector in Ontario is extremely diverse. It consists of 22 plants which range from small single product facilities such as abrasives, sulphuric acid, explosives and carbon black plants to large multi-product facilities such as fertilizer plants. Each plant tends to be unique in terms of size and products manufactured.

Approximately 12 of the facilities have some form of effluent treatment such as lagoons and neutralization basins. Two sites have

Figure 1: ALKALI MANUFACTURING FACILITY



secondary/tertiary treatment such as carbon adsorption systems. The remaining plants discharge their effluent directly to the receiving streams with no treatment. Dilution of the final effluent with cooling water is common in this Sector.

For the purposes of this Regulation, the Inorganic Chemical Sector is defined to include all direct discharging plants, primarily engaged in the processing, manufacturing, packaging or blending of inorganic chemicals. Inactive inorganic chemical sites which have direct point source discharges to surface watercourses are also included.

The Sector can also be described in terms of the Standard Industrial Classification codes as used by Statistics Canada (1).

#### Major Group 33- Other Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries

3399 Carbon electrodes

#### Major Group 35- Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries

3571	Abrasives industry, granular product
3594	Non-metallic mineral insulating industry

#### Major Group 37- Chemical And Chemical Products Industries

3711	Bulk inorganic chemical industry
3721-3729	Chemical fertilizer industry
3799	Explosives industry

#### VII SECTOR OVERVIEW

This section provides a sector overview of the Inorganic Chemical Sector companies summarizing details such as types of processes used at each facility, number of employees and water use at each site. Reference is also made to any historical surveys or studies conducted at these sites by Environment Canada or the Ministry.

#### Albright and Wilson Americas - Port Maitland.

The Albright and Wilson plant is located in Port Maitland at the mouth of the Grand River on Lake Erie. The plant employing approximately 70 people, manufactures phosphoric acid, di-sodium phosphate, tri-sodium phosphate, sodium tri-polyphosphate, tetra-sodium pyrophosphate, tetra-potassium pyrophosphate, di-potassium phosphate and potassium polyphosphate.

Phosphoric acid is produced in a furnace where yellow phosphorus is burned in air and then hydrated to give the required product acid concentration. This acid is then reacted with sodium and potassium salts to produce industrial phosphate products.

Sodium based phosphates are used as water softeners in detergents. Potassium based phosphates are used as inhibitors in automotive engine coolants, additives for coffee creamers and liquid detergents.

Water for the plant is pumped from Lake Erie at a rate of 5,000 cubic metres per day.

The site discharges into the Grand River via the Welland feeder canal. The final effluent is made up mostly of once through cooling water, with some additions from ion-exchanger backwashes, water softener columns and boiler blowdowns. Once through cooling water is used for cooling phosphoric acid and liquid potassium phosphate products. There is one cooling tower on site to cool water from the burner, hydrator and venturi jackets.

There have been no special studies done by Environment Canada or the Ministry on wastewater discharges from this site.

There are no monitoring requirements for this plant under the Ministry's Industrial Monitoring Information System (IMIS)(2).

#### Allied Chemicals Canada Inc - Amherstburg.

The Allied Chemicals plant which employs approximately 100 people is located just outside the town of Amherstburg along the Detroit River. The Allied Chemicals facility originally included the General Chemical Canada complex where soda ash and calcium chloride are produced. However due to a corporate spin-off, Allied Chemicals Canada and General Chemical Canada are now separate, independent companies operating at the same location.

Allied Chemicals operates the hydrofluoric acid plant, the Genetron\* facility (which produces chlorofluorocarbons) and is responsible for effluent discharges from an on-site quarry.

Hydrogen fluoride is produced from the reaction of sulphuric acid

and fluorspar (calcium fluoride), with gypsum (calcium sulphate) being formed as a by-product. The Genetron\* facility produces chlorofluorocarbons by the reaction of carbon tetrachloride or chloroform with hydrogen fluoride.

Hydrogen fluoride is used as a catalyst in the petroleum industry, as an additive for dyes and in the manufacture of certain plastics. Chlorofluorocarbons are used as refrigerants and as blowing agents in the manufacture of plastic foams.

Intake water is supplied by General Chemical Canada from the Detroit River. Wastewater from the hydrogen fluoride plant consists of a neutralized gypsum residue stream which is pumped to a settling basin. The supernatant liquid is recycled back into the process while excess liquid is bled to the General Chemical soda ash waste settling basin which discharges to the Detroit River.

Waste streams from the Genetron\* plant include a drain from a collection sump for process effluent, spills and washdowns which discharge into General Chemical's North Drain. A waste hydrochloric acid stream is pumped to General Chemical's soda ash waste settling basin. A small caustic stream is sent to General Chemical for addition to its brine mud. The stream is treated to reduce chlorides before it is returned to the hydrogen fluoride plant for neutralization of the gypsum by-product stream. A once-through cooling water stream from the compressors is discharged into General Chemical's Main Drain.

Allied Chemicals also discharges effluent from an on-site quarry. This old mined-out quarry collects storm water and chloride contaminated ground water. The Ministry has required the plant to keep the level of quarry water below the ground water level to reduce the extent of ground water contamination. The quarry is periodically pumped to the South Drain which discharges to the Detroit River.

As all effluent streams from Allied Chemicals (except the on-site quarry) discharge into General Chemical's effluent drains, there is no historical data on pollutants in waste streams from Allied Chemicals Canada.

There are no IMIS (2) monitoring requirements for Allied Chemicals Canada.

\*- Genetron is a registered trade mark of Allied Chemicals Canada Inc. for its chlorofluorocarbon products.

#### Cabot Canada Ltd - Sarnia.

The Cabot Canada facility is located in Sarnia and employs approximately 180 people. It manufactures carbon black by the oil furnace process. Aromatic tars are heated in the presence of air in a refractory lined furnace where they are cracked at approximately 1600 degrees Celsius into carbon and hydrogen. Carbon black is used in the manufacture of automotive tires, inks, paint pigments and carbon paper.

Intake water is supplied from Polysar Limited at a rate of 240 cubic metres per day. Water is used in the process as a quench to control the temperature after the cracking reaction and is also added to the pelletizing process.

All storm water that accumulates on site is collected and treated with alum to precipitate suspended solids in a settling lagoon. The wastewater is then passed through filter beds before final discharge to Talford Creek. The lagoon also collects water from boiler blowdowns, air conditioning units and wash water. A second lagoon is used as a stand-by.

A 1980 St. Clair River Point Source Study (3) was conducted at this facility by Environment Canada. Since only one sample was taken, no conclusions were made from this study.

There are no IMIS (2) monitoring requirements for this facility.

#### C-I-L Inc. - Cornwall.

The C-I-L chlor-alkali plant, which dates back to 1935, is located in Cornwall and employs approximately 160 people. It shares the same manufacturing complex with Cornwall Chemicals Ltd., a producer of carbon tetrachloride, carbon disulphide and sodium hydrosulphide. Effluent from Cornwall Chemicals Ltd. discharges into the Brookdale Ave. sewer upstream of the chlor-alkali discharge point and is regulated under the "Organic Chemical Manufacturing Sector Effluent Monitoring Regulation".

The chlor-alkali plant produces caustic soda, caustic potash, chlorine, hydrogen, hydrochloric acid, chlorinated paraffins and sodium hypochlorite. These are used in the manufacture of various products including PVC plastics, bleaches and in the treatment of wood pulp.

Chlorine and caustic soda are produced from the electrolytic decomposition of brine solution. An electric current is passed through a flowing brine solution to decompose the sodium chloride. The sodium ion forms an amalgam with mercury (the anode) and flows to a decomposer. Water is added to the decomposer and

reacts with the sodium ion to form sodium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

The chloride ion travels to the anode plate where chlorine gas is liberated. Potassium hydroxide is also manufactured when potassium chloride is used in place of the brine solution.

Hydrochloric acid is produced by the combustion of chlorine and hydrogen, a by-product from the manufacture of caustic soda. The acid vapour is absorbed in water to form the final product.

Intake water for the C-I-L site is largely supplied from the city of Cornwall. However during the summer, well water is used to supplement the city water supply. Principal water uses include make-up for the brine circuit, dilution water for caustic solutions, seal water in brine pumps, cooling tower make-up, an absorber for hydrochloric gas to make acid, as cell room wash water and for the general washdown of equipment.

Wastewater from the cell-room is treated with iron sulphate and sodium hydrosulphide to precipitate mercury. It is adjusted for pH and filtered before mixing with water from other areas of the plant. The combined effluent from the chlor-alkali complex discharges into the Brookdale Ave. sewer.

The facility currently monitors mercury and other conventional parameters for the IMIS program (2). All effluent from mercury cell chlor-alkali facilities are federally regulated, requiring daily monitoring for mercury. Environment Canada conducted a study in 1981-82 for priority pollutants in effluent from chlor-alkali facilities (4).

The complex was monitored for priority pollutants as part of the Cornwall Point Source Study in 1980 (5).

#### C-I-L Inc. - Courtright Works.

C-I-L's facility is located on the south side of the town of Courtright adjacent to the St. Clair River. It is one of the largest fertilizer facilities in Canada and manufactures ammonia, granular urea, urea solution, sulphur coated urea, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid, nitrogen solutions and carbon dioxide. Prior to 1986, this plant also produced phosphoric acid and ammonium phosphate.

Ammonia is produced by the reaction of hydrogen gas with nitrogen over a catalyst at elevated temperatures and pressures. Natural gas is reformed at high temperatures to supply hydrogen, while nitrogen is supplied from the air. Carbon dioxide is formed as a by-product.

Urea is manufactured by the reaction of ammonia with carbon

dioxide to form ammonium carbamate, which is then dehydrated to give a final urea product solution. Solid urea is formed by subjecting this urea solution to granulation or prilling operations. Some of the urea is then coated with liquid sulphur to be sold as sulphur coated urea.

Nitric acid is produced by reacting ammonia with air over a catalyst at high temperature to give nitrogen dioxide, which is then absorbed in water to produce nitric acid. Ammonium nitrate is manufactured by neutralizing ammonia with nitric acid in a reactor to form ammonium nitrate solution. This solution is then "prilled" to form solid grains or prills of ammonium nitrate.

Intake water is pumped from the St. Clair River at a rate of approximately 350,000 cubic metres per day.

Process condensate from one of the two ammonia plants is used to saturate the natural gas, while condensate from the second plant is steam stripped to recover ammonia. Once through cooling water streams from the ammonia, urea, nitrogen solutions, ammonium nitrate, and nitric acid plants, are combined with the process streams before final discharge to the St. Clair River. Compressor and boiler blowdowns are discharged into the cooling water streams. Condensate from the ammonium nitrate neutralizer, floor washings, and other wastewater from the ammonium nitrate prill area is used to make nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

Prior to 1986, process water from the phosphate facilities was sent to two large lagoons for solids settling (mostly gypsum) and cooling before being recycled back into the process. As the phosphate operation is presently shutdown, approximately 1.3 million cubic metres of pondwater is being stored in these lagoons. The water contains fluorides, ammonia, phosphates, low levels of dinitrotoluene and low level radioactivity. Gypsum is a solid by-product of the phosphoric acid process. Fluoride is present due to it being a constituent of phosphate rock.

C-I-L is developing plans for the treatment and controlled discharge of this pondwater. Technological options are being considered at this time.

Process wastewater, once-through cooling water, and surface runoff discharge to a network of open and closed sewers, and ditches which are combined to give a single final effluent discharge into the St. Clair River.

The final effluent from this facility was sampled as part of the Upper Great Lakes Connecting Channels Study (UGLCCS)(6). The study identified C-I-L as being a major source of iron, ammonia, nitrogen, and suspended solids.

The plant was sampled in the 1980 Environment Canada fertilizer

plant studies (7).

The site monitors for fluoride, nitrate, ammonia, pH, phosphorus, and dinitrotoluene (when discharging from the lagoons), as part of the IMIS monitoring program (2).

#### Columbian Chemicals Canada Ltd - Hamilton.

Columbian Chemicals Canada is located in Hamilton and employs approximately 110 people. The facility produces carbon black by the furnace process. It has two storm water discharge locations which discharge into Windermere Bay. There are no direct discharging process or combined effluent streams. Carbon black is used in the production of automotive tires, inks, paint pigments and carbon paper.

Carbon black is manufactured by the thermal cracking of carbon black oil feedstock in a furnace at temperatures of approximately 1,600 degrees Celsius. The feedstock is cracked to give carbon and a waste gas stream of hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The hydrogen is used as a source of energy for the waste heat boilers. The carbon is recovered as a powdered product. The majority of the carbon produced is pelletized before shipment.

Intake water is pumped from Hamilton Bay at a rate of 1,635 cubic metres per day.

This water is used as a quench for temperature reduction of the carbon black after it leaves the furnace, and as an additive to the pelletizing operation. City water is used for boiler feed water and compressor cooling.

All wastewater generated from boiler blowdowns, compressor cooling and water treatment systems is discharged to the sanitary sewer. Contaminated water that collects within the process area is collected in a sump and recycled back into the operation as process quench water.

Storm water is passed through a series of make-shift sand filters before final discharge to Windermere Bay.

There have been no special Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent discharges from this facility.

There are no monitoring requirements for this plant under the IMIS program (2).

#### Cyanamid Canada Inc. - Niagara plant.

Cyanamid Canada's Niagara plant is located in the city of Niagara Falls and employs approximately 300 people. It manufactures calcium carbide, calcium cyanide, calcium cyanamide and desulphurization reagents.

Calcium carbide is made by reacting coke with lime in an electric - arc furnace at a temperature of 2,000-2,200 degrees Celsius. Calcium cyanamide is formed from the reaction of calcium carbide with nitrogen and small quantities of fluorspar. By-products formed from these processes include carbon monoxide, oxygen, calcium and carbonate sludge. Desulphurizing reagents are formed from the blending of diamide lime with calcium carbide.

Calcium carbide is used in the steel industry for desulphurizing steel, in the generation of acetylene and as an intermediate for calcium cyanide. Calcium cyanide is used in the gold refining industry.

Intake water is pumped from the Hydro canal at a rate of approximately 26,450 cubic metres per day.

The water is used mostly for cooling jackets of the electric furnaces and transformer cables. Approximately half of the cooling water is discharged directly back to the Hydro canal, the remainder is sent to the cooling water pond where it can be re-used for cooling purposes in the plant. Overflow from the cooling water pond discharges continuously to Whitty Creek and eventually into the Niagara River. Contamination of cooling water within the plant occurs from spills of raw materials and product into storm drains which discharge directly into the cooling water channels.

The site monitors pH, cyanide, phosphorus, suspended solids and BOD under the IMIS program (2).

Under the Niagara River Monitoring Information System program (NIAMIS) (8), the Ministry conducts on average 3 partial characterizations per year on the two effluent discharges from the plant.

#### Cyanamid Canada Inc. - Welland plant.

Cyanamid Canada's Welland plant is located on the south side of Niagara Falls on the Welland River. It manufactures ammonia, dicyandiamide, 50% cyanamide solutions, phosphine and phosphine derivatives, and electronic grade chemicals. It presently employs approximately 300 people. It has one final effluent discharge into Miller's Creek which drains into the Welland River.

Ammonia is manufactured by the reaction of hydrogen gas with nitrogen over a catalyst at elevated temperatures and pressures. Natural gas is reformed at high temperatures to supply hydrogen, while nitrogen is supplied from the air. Carbon dioxide is formed as a by-product.

Dicyandiamide is formed when hydrogen cyanamide solution is reacted at elevated pH. The resulting dicyandiamide is crystallized, centrifuged and dried. Hydrogen cyanamide solution is also concentrated and stabilized as a finished product.

Phosphine gas is produced when yellow phosphorus is heated with steam in a reactor. Other derivatives are also produced from the phosphine gas.

Prior to May 1987, the Cyanamid Welland plant manufactured nitric acid, ammonium nitrate and calcium phosphate. Urea was also produced at this site. These products are no longer manufactured.

Intake water is pumped from the Welland River at a rate of 28,800 cubic metres per day.

Wastewaters are generated from boiler, compressor, cooling tower, and steam plant blowdowns. Wastewater also originates from once through cooling water streams, barometric condensers and a sludge pond. All process units discharge into Miller's Creek which runs through the Cyanamid property. There is an active sludge pond on site which receives waste sludge material from the phosphine and dicyandiamide plants.

The final effluent discharge from this facility has been subject to sudden pH and specific conductance spikes in the past. Cyanamid has since installed an equalization pond upstream of its final sampling location to reduce the occurrence of these surges in the effluent.

The plant monitors ammonia, nitrates, Kjeldahl nitrogen, pH, BOD, suspended solids, chromium and phosphorus under the IMIS program (2).

The Ministry under the NIAMIS program (8) conducts on average 3 characterizations per year on the final discharge from the plant.

The Exolon - ESK Company of Canada Ltd - Thorold.

The Exolon - ESK facility is located in Thorold and produces aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, and ferro-silicon. It employs approximately 100 people and has one final effluent discharge into Beaverdam pond and eventually to Lake Gibson.

Aluminum oxide is manufactured by the fusing of bauxite ore with a

small amount of coke in a large electric-arc furnace. The melt is poured into large ladles where it cools and solidifies. This solid material is then crushed to produce the final abrasive grains. Ferrosilicon, a by-product, is recovered from the ladle bottoms.

Silicon carbide is manufactured by reacting sand and coke, at 2,000 degrees Celsius, in a horizontal furnace.

Intake water is pumped from the Welland River at a rate of 180 cubic metres per day.

Water is used to provide cooling for furnace shells, transformers, and ladles. All the cooling water is sent to a sedimentation pond before discharge to Beaverdam Pond. Storm water from the plant discharges with the final effluent into Beaverdam Pond.

The site monitors oil & grease, and suspended solids under the IMIS monitoring program (2).

#### ETI Explosives Technologies International - North Bay.

Explosives Technologies International is located just outside the City of North Bay and employs approximately 150 people. The plant was sold by Du Pont Canada in 1988 to Canadian Investment Capital and now operates under the name of Explosives Technologies International.

It presently manufactures two types of explosives, ANFO (a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil) which is sold under the trade name of "Nilite", and water gel explosives. Up until 1985, the facility, under Du Pont Canada, also manufactured ammonium nitrate and nitric acid.

Intake water is pumped from Lake Nipissing at 3,900 cubic metres per day. However only half of the water is used. The remainder is sent to La Vase Lake.

In the water gel process, water is used for making the water gel solutions, equipment washdowns, reworking waste solutions and general housekeeping. Most of this water is recycled, however a portion is purged and sent to a holding pond on site. In summer the wastewater from the pond is then sprayed on land adjacent to the pond.

Water is used in the ANFO process for wash-downs only. This water is also collected and sent to the holding pond.

The facility discharges its wastewater through one outfall into La Vase Lake. This wastewater consists of excess intake water from Lake Nipissing, once-through cooling water, boiler blowdown, surface

run-off from the old ammonium nitrate/nitric acid plants, and leachate from the irrigated sections of land.

Effluent discharges from this facility are monitored under IMIS for pH, ammonia, nitrate and nitrite, and suspended solids (2). There have been no Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent discharges from this facility.

#### Fiberglas Canada Inc - Sarnia.

Fiberglas Canada is located on Kenny Street in Sarnia, and has a total work force of 455 people. The plant produces various grades of glass fibre insulation for home building, commercial and industrial applications. The facility has one final effluent discharge into the Cole Drain. There is no treatment of this wastewater.

Glass fibre insulation is basically glass fibres bound together with a phenol-formaldehyde thermosetting resin. Boro-silicate glass, which is produced in an electric-arc furnace, is fed as a melt to a fibre forming machine. Phenol-formaldehyde binder is then sprayed onto the fibres as part of the forming process. Binder coated fibres are formed into a continuous "pack" on a conveyor. Some of the products are conveyed to a gas-fired curing oven to set the resin, and then shaped and packaged to final product specifications. Roofing and acoustical products are imparted with a facing material on the insulation.

Intake water is supplied from Polysar Limited at a rate of 5,200 cubic metres per day.

Water is used within the plant for cooling glass fibre insulation, to cool and solidify the molten glass stream when the unit is being shut down (cullet water), as make-up water for binder solution, and for washing down conveyors and equipment. Once-through cooling water is used for the furnace, compressors, and emergency generators. Water which contacts the binder materials is recycled into the process as binder dilution water, with any excess being hauled away as a liquid industrial waste. The cullet water is screened for glass beads before being discharged into the Cole Drain. The recovered glass beads are recycled into the furnace.

Fiberglas Canada operates a solid waste disposal site at Scott Road. Liquid effluent from this facility is sent to Dow Chemical for treatment, after which it is returned to Fiberglas for storage. This liquid is then shipped for disposal as a liquid industrial waste.

The site presently monitors phenols under the IMIS program (2).

There have been no special Ministry or Environment Canada studies of effluent from this facility.

#### General Chemical Canada Ltd - Amherstburg.

General Chemical Canada Ltd. is located beside the Detroit River just outside the town of Amherstburg. It employs approximately 500 people and manufactures soda ash and calcium chloride. Allied Chemicals Canada Inc. manufactures Genetrons\* (chlorofluorocarbons) and hydrogen fluoride at the same complex. General Chemical Canada has two outfalls which discharge into the Detroit River, the North Drain and the Main Drain.

Soda ash is produced by the Solvay process. Brine solution is pumped from wells where it is carbonated and reacted with slaked lime to form sodium carbonate product, and calcium chloride a coproduct. The calcium chloride solution also contains sodium chloride, lime, inert solids and ammonia. This solution is pumped to the calcium chloride plant where it is clarified and concentrated to produce a final product. Excess liquid is sent to the soda ash settling basin.

Soda ash is used as a major raw material in the manufacture of sodium salts, glass, detergents, as a reagent in ore processing and for pH control. Principal uses of calcium chloride include dust control and maintenance of secondary roads, freeze conditioning for coal and ores, as a conditioner for concrete and as a dehydrating agent.

Intake water is pumped from the Detroit River at a rate of 100,000 cubic metres per day.

Wastewater generated from within the plant is sent for processing to the calcium chloride plant. Calcium chloride is recovered from this wastewater after which it is pumped to a large lagoon for settling of solid material. A bleed stream from Allied Chemicals hydrogen fluoride facility is also pumped to the large lagoon for removal of suspended solids. The clarified water from this lagoon is sent to the Detroit River via the North Drain. Waste streams from the lime kilns, boiler blowdowns and barometric condensers are sent to the Main Drain. Allied Chemicals chlorofluorocarbons plant also discharges a process waste stream into the General Chemical's North Drain.

The 1988 UGLCCS (6) identified General Chemical Canada as being a source of copper, arsenic, cobalt, chlorides, ammonia, total organic carbon, fluoride and chromium in its effluent.

The site monitors chloride, fluoride and ammonia under the IMIS program (2).

\* - Genetron is a registered trade mark of Allied Chemicals Canada Inc. for its chlorofluorocarbon product.

### International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation Limited - Port Maitland.

The International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation plant is situated in Port Maitland, along the Grand River at Lake Erie. Presently employing only 12 people, this site has been shutdown since 1984, and is now being used as a warehouse facility for imported phosphate fertilizers and animal feed phosphates. It has one final effluent discharging into the Grand River.

The plant manufactured phosphoric and sulphuric acid, calcium phosphate, and various grades of super phosphate fertilizer. Sulphuric acid was made from elemental sulphur, where sulphur dioxide, from the sulphur "roaster" was catalyzed to sulphur trioxide and hydrated to produce sulphuric acid. The sulphuric acid was then reacted with phosphate rock to produce phosphoric acid and super phosphate fertilizers. To produce calcium phosphate, limestone was reacted with the phosphoric acid after which the calcium phosphate product was dried, ground, and screened to make a final product.

There are presently five large storage ponds covering approximately 113 hectares, which contain gypsum material from the old phosphoric acid production process. These ponds are being drained at present. The pond water is neutralized with slaked lime before being discharged to the Grand River at a rate of approximately 2,700 cubic metres per day. Two of the ponds have been drained and covered with clay and grass. The remaining three ponds will be drained over the coming years. All storm water on site drains to the main sewer, where it is discharged through the plants main outfall.

The site monitors pH and phosphorus under the IMIS program (2).

There have been no Ministry or Environment Canada studies of this facility, however Environment Canada has monitored for priority pollutants at similar facilities, and this data has been used as a reference (7).

#### Nitrochem Inc. - Maitland.

Nitrochem Inc. is located just east of the village of Maitland along the St. Lawrence River. It employs approximately 175 people in the manufacture of ammonia, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate and "nitrogen solutions".

Ammonia is formed from the reaction of hydrogen gas with nitrogen over a catalyst at high temperatures and pressures. The plant operates an air separation unit where nitrogen is separated from air for use in the manufacture of ammonia. Natural gas is the source of hydrogen for the process. Carbon dioxide is formed as a by-product.

Nitric acid is formed from the oxidation of ammonia in air over a heated metal catalyst. The resulting oxides are absorbed in water to form the acid.

Ammonium nitrate is formed when ammonia and nitric acid are mixed in a neutralizer to form approximately 80% ammonium nitrate solution.

Ammonia is used as a refrigerant and in the manufacture of fertilizers and explosives. Nitric acid has many uses as a common acid throughout industry. Ammonium nitrate is used largely as a fertilizer and is the main ingredient in most common explosives.

Intake water is pumped from the St. Lawrence River at a rate of 3,625 cubic metres per day.

The water is used in the nitric acid absorption units and in the manufacture of nitrogen solutions. It is also used as make-up water for the hydrogen generator, boiler feed water and fire water systems.

All wastewater generated from the boiler blowdowns, laboratory, compressor blowdowns, cooling tower blowdown and water treatment regenerants is discharged to the St. Lawrence River without any treatment.

Nitrogen-containing process wastewaters generated from the nitric acid, ammonia and ammonium nitrate plants and surface runoff from these areas all flow to the equalization pond. From there the nitrogen-containing solution is pumped to the "Aquachem Unit" where it is concentrated for use as a product "nitrogen solution". The sanitary sewer after treatment joins process wastewater from the cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown and laboratory waste streams before final discharge to the river.

The facility presently monitors pH, ammonia, nitrate and nitrite, and Kjeldahl nitrogen, under the IMIS Program (2).

The effluent from this facility was tested for priority pollutants as part of an Environment Canada study of Canadian fertilizer plants in 1980 (7).

Nitrochem has been under a control order to reduce ammonia and nitrate concentrations to acceptable levels. The company has installed an Aquachem Unit which concentrates nitrogen bearing wastewater for use as a saleable product.

Norton Canada Inc. - Niagara Falls.

The Norton facility is located on the south side of the city of

Niagara Falls, and employs approximately 225 people. Of the four final discharges, two discharge to Pell Creek and two directly to the Welland River. The site manufactures various types of abrasive grains including light Alundum\*, dark Alundum\*, and aluminazirconia. Chromic oxide is also produced at this site, but on an infrequent basis.

Dark Alundum\* is produced by fusing bauxite, coke, and iron borings together into cupolas for cooling. The solid Alundum\* is then crushed and ground before shipment as a granular product. Light Alundum\*, which is a higher grade product, has sulphur added during the reduction process in the electric-arc furnace.

The light Alundum\* is formed into ingots and crushed. The grains are acid slaked and washed with water to remove iron impurities. The grains are then dried and sent for magnetic separation.

In a separate process, calcined alumina is received on site and fused in a furnace. The melt is formed into ingots from which it is broken and crushed before shipment as a more refined product (99.8% alumina). Alumina-zirconia is manufactured by fusing calcined alumina, baddelyite (zirconia), coke, and recycled fines together. The melt is solidified and crushed to produce a very tough abrasive grain material.

Chromic oxide is infrequently produced in batch units at this site. Tri-valent chromium oxide is melted and formed into ingots to produce a purer product which is then shipped after particle size reduction.

Intake water for the site is pumped from the Welland River at a rate of approximately 14,200 cubic metres per day.

Wastewaters are generated from cooling water for furnace shells, power transformers, and cooling of moulds. Wash water from the light Alundum\* process is neutralized with lime and sent to a 4.5 million gallon settling lagoon for solids removal. The discharge from this lagoon is then pumped into a sewer for final discharge into Pell Creek.

Under the IMIS program (2), the plant monitors pH, suspended solids, and oil & grease on the sewer discharge into Pell Creek. The site has one storm sewer, which also drains into Pell Creek.

Each of the four outfalls have been monitored for conventionals and priority pollutants under the NIAMIS program study since 1980 (8).

<sup>\*-</sup> Alundum is a registered trade mark of Norton Canada Inc. for its aluminum oxide abrasive product.

#### Partek Insulation Ltd. - Sarnia

Partek Insulation, located in Sarnia, employs approximately 130 people. The plant has one effluent discharge into the Scott Road storm ditch. It manufacturers fibre insulation materials for use as roof and pipe insulation, insulating block boards and blankets, wool and marine insulation.

Fibre insulation is manufactured when slag and basalt rock are mixed with coke and melted at approximately 1,400 degrees Celsius in a furnace. The molten charge is then formed into fibres and cooled. Various chemical agents are added to the fibre to impart specific physical qualities, such as greater structural rigidity and dust suppression abilities. The fibres are sent to a blow-chamber where they are drawn to produce wool blankets of various thickness. Batt and industrial felt products are then cut from these blankets. Loose wool products are also manufactured at this facility.

Intake water is supplied from the city of Sarnia at a rate of approximately 265 cubic meters per day.

Wastewater is generated from cupola cooling water which has a blowdown to the Scott Road Ditch. Wastewater generated from floor washings and product over-spray is sent to a retention pond for recycle back into the process. A number of raw materials such as coke, basalt rock and slag are stored in an open area, and are a potential source of storm water contamination.

There have been no Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent discharges from this facility.

There are no IMIS monitoring requirements for this plant (2).

#### Stanchem (Div. of C-I-L Inc.) - Cornwall.

Stanchem, a Business Unit of C-I-L Inc., operates a filling and packaging facility in Cornwall. The site, employing 40 people, is adjacent to the Cornwall Chemical Ltd. manufacturing facility. It packages a number of products such as liquid chlorine, sulphur dioxide, anhydrous ammonia, hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid.

Wastewater from this unit is generated from container and floor washings. All washings drain to a central collection sump for neutralization. The effluent is batch discharged into the Brookdale Ave. sewer.

Effluent from this plant was monitored during the Cornwall Point Source Study (1985) (5). The study concluded that effluent from this facility contained volatile organics.

Under the IMIS program the plant monitors BOD, COD, pH and suspended solids.

#### Sulco Chemicals Ltd. - Elmira.

Sulco Chemicals in Elmira employs approximately 15 people. The plant manufactures sulphuric acid and packages a number of acids including hydrochloric, phosphoric, sulphuric and hydrofluoric. It has one effluent discharge into the Canagagigue Creek, a tributary of the Grand River.

Sulphuric acid is manufactured by burning molten sulphur at approximately 925 degrees Celsius in the presence of air. Sulphur dioxide is converted to sulphur trioxide after which it is sent to a combination of absorption towers for absorption in either 37% oleum or 99% sulphuric acid, depending on the product type required. Dilution of final acid with water produces the desired concentration.

Intake water is supplied from the Town of Elmira at a rate of 200 cubic metres per day.

Wastewater generated from within the plant is sent to a 230,000 cubic metre settling pond before final discharge. Boiler blowdown, regenerant backwash and cooling tower blowdown in addition to storm water run-off are sources of wastewater that drain to the settling pond.

There have been no Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent from this facility. This plant does not report monitoring data for the IMIS Program (2).

#### Union Carbide Canada Limited - Welland.

Union Carbide Canada employs approximately 600 people at its location on the Old Welland Ship Canal. It manufactures graphite, carbon electrodes and cathode blocks.

Carbon electrodes are manufactured by mixing calcined anthracite coal with coal tar pitch and stearic acid. The mix is then cooled to a suitable temperature so that it can be extruded to form carbon blocks. The blocks are baked at a temperature of approximately 1,000 degrees Celsius to convert the pitch binder to coke.

Graphite electrodes are made in a similar manner except that petroleum coke is used instead of anthracite coal. An additional processing step is included for producing graphite electrodes, where the carbon electrode is impregnated with petroleum pitch and heated to 3,000 degrees Celsius. This converts the amorphous carbon to

graphite.

Carbon electrodes are used in alloy furnaces. Graphite electrodes are used in electric arc furnaces while cathode blocks are used in aluminum smelters.

Intake water to the site is pumped from the Old Welland Ship Canal at approximately 12,000 cubic metres per day.

Wastewater from the plant originates from cooling furnace heads, compressors and fan bearings. The wastewater discharges with no treatment from two main outfalls. A third outfall discharges smaller quantities of wastewater consisting of cooling water from fan bearings and storm runoff. A waste disposal site is located at the south side of the facility and contains solid carbonaceous material, coke, coal and slag. The site also receives waste sludge from a pulp and paper mill which is sprayed on land adjacent to the manufacturing operations.

There have been no Environment Canada studies of this facility. The Ministry conducted an Environmental Engineering Survey of this plant in 1985.

The plant does not report monitoring data under the IMIS program (2).

Washington Mills Electro Minerals Corporation - Niagara Falls.

Washington Mills Electro Minerals Corporation (formerly Electro-Minerals Canada Inc.) is located on Stanley Avenue in Niagara Falls. The facility has two combined effluent discharges. One flows into the Stanley Ave. storm ditch, the other discharges into Pell Creek. The plant manufactures various grades of abrasive metallic rods and employs approximately 100 people. Products produced include brown alumina, pink alumina, alumina bubbles, ferro-silicon, fused mag-chrome and ferro-carbo briquettes.

All of the products are manufactured by similar processes and depend only on the starting raw materials. All raw materials are weighed and fed into a furnace in definite proportions where they are fused together and poured into moulds for cooling. The cooled solid material is then crushed, sorted and screened to yield the final product. Major raw materials include bauxite, coke, iron borings, white alumina, chromic oxide, ferro-silicon, magnesite and chrome ore.

Intake water is pumped from the Welland River at a rate of 30,000 cubic metres per day.

Process water generated from within the plant is mostly

contaminated cooling water from furnace heads and power transformers. Wastewater is sent to one of two lagoons. The major portion flows to the Queen lagoon for solids reduction and oil and grease removal. Water from this lagoon is partially recirculated back into the plant, with the remainder being discharged into Pell Creek.

The old lagoon accepts wastewater from the west side of the plant and discharges into the Stanley Ave. sewer.

Storm water from the plant is discharged through several locations into the Stanley Ave. sewer and from one location to Pell Creek.

The plant currently monitors for pH, suspended solids, oil and grease, phosphorus and BOD as part of the IMIS program (2).

Under the NIAMIS program (8), the Ministry has annually monitored conventional and priority pollutants on the two combined effluent discharges from this plant.

There have been no Environment Canada studies of this facility.

#### Washington Mills Limited - Niagara Falls.

Washington Mills is located in the south end of the City of Niagara Falls and employs approximately 35 people. It has one effluent discharge into Chippewa Creek which drains to the Welland River. The facility manufactures aluminum oxide abrasive grains, ferrosilicon, a by-product, and crude aluminum oxide.

Both aluminum products are manufactured in an electric-arc furnace where bauxite, coke and iron filings are fused together to give the aluminum oxide melt. This melt is poured into cooling pots for solidification. The solid material is then extracted from the cooling pots and broken down to give the final product grains.

Intake water is supplied from an on-site well at a rate of approximately 1,630 cubic metres per day.

Water is used for cooling the furnace shell and melt pots. The spent cooling water is collected in open channels where it flows to a cooling pond for solids settling and aeration. This water is partially recirculated into the process. A separate closed cooling water system is provided for cooling the furnace transformer and cables. Make-up water for this system is supplied from the city.

Storm water from the plant is collected in catch basins and combined with the cooling pond discharge effluent before final discharge. Storm water is also discharged separately into Chippewa Creek at a location downstream of the combined effluent location.

The plant presently monitors pH, suspended solids, and oil and grease under the IMIS program (2).

There have been no Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent from this facility.

#### Welland Chemical Ltd. - Sarnia.

Welland Chemical Ltd., located on Scott Road in Sarnia, employs approximately 60 people. The plant manufacturers anhydrous aluminum chloride, sodium hypochlorite, and packages chlorine gas. The facility has one batch and one combined final effluent discharging into Talford Creek. There is also a once-through cooling water stream that discharges into Talford Creek.

Aluminum chloride is produced by melting aluminum ingots in a furnace and passing gaseous chlorine through the melt. The gaseous aluminum chloride is then condensed and crystallizes on the condenser walls. These crystals are removed periodically for crushing, screening, and packaging.

Chlorine is received in tank cars and re-packaged into 150 pound cylinders and one tonne containers. The cylinders and containers are degassed and steam cleaned on site before they are filled.

Sodium hypochlorite solution is also produced by directing residual chlorine to caustic reactors to produce a 15% sodium hypochlorite solution. This solution is packaged into small plastic containers for distribution.

Aluminum chloride is used as a catalyst in the petroleum, pharmaceutical and other related industries. Chlorine is used for purifying water, in the manufacture of chlorinated hydrocarbons, plastics, and other chemicals. Sodium hypochlorite is used as a bleach and disinfectant.

Intake water is supplied from the city at a rate of approximately 14 cubic metres per day.

Water is used to vapourize liquid chlorine and for the washdown of the chlorine packaging areas and sodium hypochlorite plants. Once -through cooling water is used for compressor and condenser cooling.

There are four lagoons on site for wastewater. The south lagoon accepts wash water from the packaging, bulk loading and shipping areas. After treatment this lagoon is pumped out several times a year into Talford Creek .

Two lagoons, which are connected in series, accept wash water from

the chlorine packaging plant, while the north holding lagoon stores sludge collected from the other three lagoons. The two lagoons drain into a settling tank before final discharge into Talford Creek.

All storm water on the site drains to one of the four lagoons.

There is presently no monitoring requirement for this facility under the IMIS program (2).

There have been no Environment Canada or Ministry studies of effluent from this plant.

#### PART B

## THE TECHNICAL RATIONALE FOR THE MONITORING REGULATION INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR



### THE TECHNICAL RATIONALE FOR THE MONITORING REGULATION- INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

#### I INTRODUCTION

This part of the development document describes the basic rationale used for setting the monitoring requirements for the direct dischargers in the Inorganic Chemical Sector and discusses the databases available to the Ministry for parameter selection.

#### II THE NEED FOR REGULATION

The extent of monitoring being conducted by the Inorganic Chemical Sector companies varies from plant to plant.

Approximately half of the companies presently in the Sector conduct some form of monitoring of their final effluent under the Ministry's IMIS program (2). This is a voluntary program however, and does not have any legal requirements. The data gathered by industry under IMIS is submitted to the Ministry on a monthly basis. Monthly average loadings for a number of parameters are then calculated and published annually in the report entitled "Report on the Industrial Direct Discharges in Ontario" (2).

Many of the parameters analyzed by each plant originate from Control Orders, Certificates of Approval and Federal Regulations which results in inconsistencies from plant to plant in terms of parameters analyzed and allowable loadings. Parameters monitored have largely been conventional parameters such as pH, suspended solids, and BOD, with some plants also monitoring for ammonia, Kjeldahl nitrogen, phenols and a limited number of metals.

The existing data base on other pollutants in the Inorganic Chemical Sector is sparse, as presently there is no monitoring for many organic and inorganic pollutants. The only current data available is from special studies conducted by Environment Canada and the Ministry.

#### III THE U.S. EPA APPROACH

The United States Environmental Protection Agency promulgated regulations for the Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing Point Source Category in June 1982 (9). The structure of the inorganic chemical sector in the U.S. however, is different from that of Ontario. In the U.S., the sector is primarily made up of plants that produce only bulk inorganic chemicals. Facilities producing fertilizers, explosives,

fibreglass and carbon black are regulated separately as distinct sectors or categories. Parameters regulated differ within each category and are dependent on the type of manufacturing process conducted at each facility.

A similar categorization of plants was not possible for MISA due to the relatively small number of plants involved.

The following shows a number of industrial categories which are regulated by the U.S. EPA. Pollutants listed are limited by the use of Best Available Technology (Economically Achievable)(BAT(EA));

Category	Sub-category	Pollutant
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	Chlor-Alkali Industry (Mercury Cell Process)	Mercury, Total Residual Chlorine.
	Hydrofluoric Acid	Fluoride, Nickel, Zinc.
Fertilizer Manufacturing	Ammonia	Ammonia, pH.
	Urea	Ammonia, Organic Nitrogen, pH.
	Ammonium Nitrate	Ammonia, Nitrate, pH.
Explosives Manufacturing	Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil (ANFO), Water Gels.	Oil & Grease, Total Suspended Solids, pH.

Other facilities such as carbon black, glass insulation and phosphate based fertilizer facilities are required to meet zero discharge limitations under the U.S. EPA BAT(EA) requirements. Abrasive manufacturers are not currently regulated by the EPA.

#### IV THE MINISTRY/INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR DIALOGUE

The Ministry adopted an open consultative process both with industry and the public in developing the Inorganic Chemical Sector Effluent Monitoring Regulation. The MISA Advisory Committee (MAC) provided input to the Regulation formulating process. Members of the committee were appointed by the Minister on the basis of their knowledge, concern and expertise in matters dealing with the environment.

A Joint Technical Committee (JTC) consisting of industry, Environment Canada and Ministry representatives served as the means for reaching consensus. A member of the MISA Advisory Committee also took part in the JTC discussions.

A multi-discipline group of Ministry/Environment Canada experts developed the general rationale for the site-specific monitoring requirements. A joint Ministry/Industry Regulation Writing Team then produced the Regulation text for review by the JTC.

On the basis of the rationale and the database available to the Ministry, the site-specific monitoring requirements were drawn up. The specific monitoring requirements were then reviewed with each plant site and modified where required.

#### V SELECTION OF STRATEGY FOR ROUTINE MONITORING

The Inorganic Chemical Sector in Ontario is highly diversified and encompasses a wide range of manufacturing processes and products. The monitoring strategy for the Sector needed to accommodate this range of process and product types and at the same time be equitable and cost effective. A uniform monitoring requirement schedule across the Sector therefore appeared to be inequitable and wasteful of resources.

Consideration was given to sub-categorizing the Sector. Grouping a number of plants based on products manufactured and process type seemed a reasonable approach. However upon closer examination of each plant within the sub-groups it was evident that, although plants within a sub-group had the same basic type of operation and products, some facilities manufactured additional products which tended to make them unique within the group. Thus sub-categorizing of plants for monitoring was also discarded.

Finally an effluent-specific monitoring strategy was adopted for the Sector since it was the most equitable.

#### VI PARAMETERS FOR ROUTINE MONITORING

Priority pollutants assigned for routine monitoring of specific effluent were obtained from the Inorganic Chemical Sector List. This list is a subset of The Effluent Monitoring Priority Pollutant List (EMPPL).

The EMPPL is a list of toxic pollutants that have been detected or are potentially present in Ontario municipal and industrial effluent and pose a hazard to the receiving environment (see Table 1 in the appendix). A Ministry publication entitled "The Effluent Monitoring Priority Pollutants List (1988)" (10) describes the derivation of this list. The 1988 EMPPL update contains 266 chemicals and includes 179 parameters from the 1987 EMPPL with an additional 87 parameter from the 1988 update.

Of the 266 chemicals on the current EMPPL, only 141 have validated analytical protocols and 135 of these are on the Inorganic Chemical Sector List (see Table 2 in the appendix).

The Sector list also includes 18 conventional pollutants for monitoring under the Regulation. Table 2 in the Appendix shows the conventional pollutants and the Inorganic Chemical Sector priority pollutants arranged by analytical test groups. The listed pollutants form the basis for monitoring in the Inorganic Chemical Sector.

#### VII DATABASES USED FOR PARAMETER SELECTION

In preparation for the monitoring regulation, the Sector plants conducted a pre-regulation monitoring program of their process effluent against the EMPPL and a selected number of conventional parameters. Generally, the program required four days of composite sampling of all final combined and process effluent streams. The Ministry, in addition, obtained an audit sample from each facility during one of the four sampling days. The samples were also analyzed for a number of selected conventional parameters in addition to chemicals on the EMPPL. Intake water samples were also monitored by each site.(see Table 3)

In addition to the target parameters on the EMPPL, open characterization for organic compounds and inorganic elements was conducted using mass spectometry/gas chromatography and plasma techniques on at least two of the four sets of composite samples to identify additional parameters not on the EMPPL that may have been present in the effluent (see Table 4 in the appendix).

The data generated from the pre-regulation study would be used as the main database for monitoring parameter selection during the Regulation period. In addition to the pre-regulation monitoring program, a questionnaire was sent to each Sector facility to obtain site information on processes, products, raw materials used, liquid effluent treatment systems, sampling, sampler types used and flow measurement methods (11).

Historical data, where available, was used to supplement the preregulation monitoring database. The following databases were used as sources of additional data:

Environment Canada's Cornwall Point Source Studies (5);

Environment Canada's St. Clair River Point Source Studies (3);

Environment Canada's study of the Canadian Fertilizer Industry and Evaluation of Control Technologies (7);

Environment Canada's Upper Great Lakes Connecting Channel Study (6);

Environment Canada's Review of the Canadian Chlor-Alkali Industry (4);

NIAMIS (Niagara River Monitoring Information System) (8);

IMIS (Industrial Monitoring Information System) (2);

U.S. EPA Development Document for the Inorganic Chemical Industry (9);

U.S. EPA Development Document for the Explosives Industry (12);

U.S. EPA Development Document for the Fertilizer Industry (13).

#### VIII CLASSIFICATION OF STREAMS

There are seven classifications of effluent streams specified for the Inorganic Chemical Sector:

Process; Combined; Batch discharge; Once-through cooling water; Storm water; Waste Disposal Site; Emergency Overflow.

#### Process effluent:

These streams are subject to the most stringent requirements for monitoring and flow measurement because they have the greatest potential for impact on the environment. Composite sampling is specified for all process streams. Where a composite sampler is not in use, the Regulation allows for the collection of eight grab samples over twenty-four hours in lieu of the composite sample.

Flow measurement accuracy for these streams is specified as +/- 5% for the primary element and +/- 2% of full scale for the secondary element. Where flow measuring devices are presently in place on effluent streams an accuracy of +/- 15% is permitted.

Daily, thrice weekly, weekly and monthly monitoring requirements are specified for these streams.

#### Combined effluent:

These are streams with a mix of process effluent or process materials with once-through cooling water. This classification arose because there are many unsegregated streams in the Sector which are mixed with spent once-through cooling water before final discharge. Monitoring requirements are similar to those for process effluent except for flow measurement where an accuracy of +/-20% is specified. The impact of combined effluent on the environment should generally be smaller than that for process effluent. The relaxation of the flow accuracy reflects the economic concerns of the Sector. New highly accurate flow measuring devices would be wasted on these streams which would likely be segregated under the limits regulation.

#### Batch discharge:

The volumes of effluent discharged for these streams are generally small and result mainly from sumps holding floor washings and from

spills. The total volume of effluent discharged is to be estimated within an accuracy of +/- 20%. Monitoring parameters were selected on the basis of chemical use within the process area. One grab sample per discharge is specified for these effluent streams.

#### Once-through cooling water:

Monitoring of once-through cooling water streams is required only on a monthly basis because contamination from these streams should be minimal. A selected number of monitoring parameters are specified based on the potential for contamination from the process side. A minimum of 3 grab samples collected over a twenty-four hour period are permitted, with a flow accuracy of +/- 20% specified.

#### Storm water:

One grab sample per month is required for all final storm water effluent to determine the impact of storm run-off from developed areas of the plants. An estimate of the total volume discharged during the storm event is required. Selection of monitoring parameters was based on the potential for the presence of contaminants in the storm water run-off.

#### Waste disposal:

To determine the extent of site effluent contamination from waste disposal site run-off, a monthly grab sample is specified. An estimate of the total volume discharged is required. Monitoring parameters were selected to reflect the nature of the waste material.

#### **Emergency Overflow:**

Emergency overflows are process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharges which by-pass their intended destination because of unforeseen emergencies and end up going directly to a surface watercourse. The purpose of monitoring these streams is to estimate the impact on the environment and to record the number of such occurrences for possible remedial action.

Selection of the monitoring parameters was based on what would normally be present in the streams if there was no overflow. An estimate of the total volume discharged is required.

#### IX MONITORING FREQUENCIES FOR THE SECTOR

There are four basic routine monitoring frequencies required for the Sector, - daily, thrice weekly, weekly and monthly.

Monitoring frequencies of combined effluent streams were less stringent if all contributory process streams were monitored at the required frequencies. Where a parameter is being monitored at a frequency greater than that required for the Regulation, the most stringent frequency was maintained.

Event driven streams such as storm and waste disposal site effluent have intermittent flows and thus only need to be sampled monthly at this time. This will provide an estimation of potential impact in comparison to process and combined effluent streams.

Once-through cooling water streams should have no environmental impact. However monthly monitoring is required as a check for possible leaks in heat transfer equipment.

Emergency overflows are to be monitored at time of discharge. Monitoring emergency overflows will provide an estimate of the impact on the environment of these occurrences for possible future remedial action.

Daily parameter concentrations when multiplied by flow will provide daily loadings. Parameters chosen are usually conventional parameters which may act as surrogates for other contaminants. These parameters which may be indicators of treatment effectiveness and process upsets may require control.

Continuous on-line analysis for pH and specific conductance is the preferred method of monitoring for final discharges to the watercourse.

#### On-line instrumentation will:

- measure short term spikes-shock loads;
- allow determination of effluent variability by providing a clear picture of the variation of the recorded parameters with time;
- record shock loads when they occur;
- eliminate problems resulting from the storage of samples;
- allow for the use of an alarm system for warning when high levels of a contaminant occur.

Data from daily monitoring will be used to calculate operational variability and to establish the daily versus monthly variability for establishing future daily limits in relation to monthly limits.

Thrice weekly monitoring will provide twelve data points for calculating monthly averages for both conventional and priority pollutants.

In all cases for the same mean and standard deviation, the 95th percentile confidence limits will be narrowed about the mean with increasing sample size i.e. larger sample sizes yield less variable estimates of the mean.

The thrice weekly monitoring data will be used to,

- calculate monthly loadings and concentrations;
- provide a record of parameter variability including manufacturing process load variations, treatment plant upsets and spills;
- establish a basis of comparison for parameters monitored at other frequencies;
- aid in identifying parameters that require control and point to appropriate treatment technology;
- provide a basis for comparison of plants within the Sector;
- establish a basis for inter-sector comparison of loadings for these parameters;
- establish the performance of plants in comparison to Best Available Technology (Economically Achievable) (BAT(EA)) designated plants and to U.S. EPA reference limits.

Weekly monitoring requirements are an economic and technical compromise between thrice weekly and monthly data. The weekly monitoring data will provide estimates of both concentrations and loadings which will assist in defining any future monitoring and limits requirements.

Monthly monitoring of relatively long lists of parameters is required to establish the presence or absence of contaminants of concern. The concentration data will be used in conjunction with flow measurement data to estimate annual loadings for each of the compounds detected. Monthly monitoring may also be used in the interpretation of toxicity data and in the eventual development of limits.

Monthly monitoring for selected analytical test groups is also required to determine the presence or absence of contaminants in the analytical test group. These analytical test groups are selected on the basis that at least one contaminant in the analytical test group is being monitored on a daily, thrice-weekly or weekly basis. Analytical test groups are comprised of similar compounds so that the presence of one member may be indicative of other members being present.

Monthly monitoring for the whole group is a cost effective way of determining the presence/absence of contaminants which are chemically similar since it avoids the need for specifying more frequent analysis of test groups where no evidence exists for their presence in an effluent stream.

#### X General Sector Requirements - Process, Combined and Batch Effluent Streams

All Inorganic Chemical Sector Sites are required to monitor the following conventional parameters on process, combined and batch effluent streams at the specified frequencies (see Table 3 in the Appendix for the general rules used for setting the frequency assignment);

Daily: pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and

Specific Conductance.

Weekly: Oil & Grease (O&G), Phosphorus, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC).

For all final discharge sampling points continuous on-line analysis is preferred for pH and Specific Conductance. This will provide a continuous record of general site and control performances with uninterrupted real time information of general plant effluent impacts on the environment.

The following section describes the need for the monitoring of these general parameters and their potential impact on the environment;

#### Daily:

pH

- \* is a measure of the degree of acidity/alkalinity of an effluent;
- daily monitoring will provide a record of the operational variability for this parameter;
- \* pH is a fundamental parameter for the inorganic chemical industry which processes soluble acids and bases:
- may indicate process upsets and spills;
- \* may affect toxicity of certain parameters such as metals and ammonia;
- \* presently monitored at majority of sites under the IMIS program;
- extremes of pH may cause stress or mortality on aquatic organisms;
- \* Provincial Water Quality Objective's (PWQO's) require pH to be within 6.5-8.5 for receiving waters (14).

TSS

- gross measure of suspended material which may contain both organic and inorganic substances;
- daily monitoring will provide a record of the operational variability for this parameter;
- \* TSS is a fundamental parameter for the inorganic chemical industry which processes inorganic solids;
- \* presently monitored at the majority of sites;
- indicator of settling efficiency for Sector plants with settling basins;
- \* may impair growth of bottom fauna and impacts spawning grounds for fish;
- \* solids containing organic materials may

deplete bottom oxygen levels to produce noxious gases such as methane;

- \* aesthetically displeasing;
- may serve as a transport medium for pesticides, bacteria, viruses and other readily adsorbed organic substances;
- \* may block fish gills.

### Specific Conductance

- indicator of total amount of dissolved solids;
- daily monitoring will provide a record of the operational variability for this parameter;
- \* Specific Conductance is a fundamental parameter for the inorganic chemical industry where soluble ionic species are present;
- \* high dissolved solids may alter the toxicity of heavy metals and organic compounds due to the antagonistic effect of water hardness on metals;
- high dissolved solids may cause bladder and intestinal irritations;
- high dissolved solids may accelerate corrosion and cause foaming in industrial boilers.

#### Weekly:

Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)

- \* measure of the amount of dissolved organic substances;
- \* weekly monitoring provides an estimate of the loadings and variability of organic contaminants primarily originating from the general use of organic solvents in the Sector. Data will assist in defining any future monitoring and limits requirements;
- provides more precise understanding of the nature of oxygen depleting compounds than COD and BOD:
- \* provides a basis for inter-sector comparisons.

DOC is required to be monitored at a reduced frequency of once per month for one site in the Sector because the plant is inactive and is being decommissioned.

## Oil & Grease (O&G)

- \* measure of groups of substances whose common characteristic is their preferential partitioning from water into hexane and freon (freon is a trade mark for Du Pont Canada.);
- weekly monitoring will provide an estimate of the potential losses of lube oils and greases from process equipment;
- produces an oxygen demand;
- \* floating oil may interfere with aeration and photosynthesis;
- soluble and emulsified material ingested by fish may taint flavour of fish flesh;
- aesthetic enjoyment may be impaired by surface slicks;
- \* deposition of oil on bottom sediments may interfere with benthic growth;
- \* may destroy algae and plankton, and block fish gills.

#### Phosphorus

- weekly monitoring is specified for all final discharges to provide estimates of monthly average loadings to the International Joint Commission:
- \* may cause excessive plant growth in rivers and streams when concentration is greater than 30 micrograms/L;
- \* Phosphorus in elemental form is toxic to fish and bioaccumulative.

#### XI SITE-SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The sector-wide general monitoring scheme specified in the previous section for conventional parameters is considered to be a minimum requirement for the Sector since these parameters alone do not provide complete data on effluent quality. Selected plants are

required to monitor for additional conventional parameters to account for site-specific situations.

Monitoring for priority pollutants is also determined on a site - specific basis. A priority pollutant is specified for a particular stream if it has been detected once in pre-regulation monitoring sampling, historical data or Ministry audit sampling. Best professional judgement is also used in listing a compound where knowledge of raw materials, by-products and process operation would indicate presence in the effluent.

Parameter and frequency selection for these site-specific conventional and priority pollutants are based on the following rationale.

#### Daily:

These parameters were selected on the basis that they continuously exist in selected site-specific effluent and are related to the raw materials and products processed at these facilities. Data generated will provide a record of the operational variability and daily loadings for site-specific parameters.

#### a) - Conventionals

#### Nitrogen

- daily monitoring required for this group for effluent from all nitrogen based fertilizer facilities;
- fundamental parameter for nitrogen based fertilizer facilities and is presently monitored at this frequency under the IMIS program;
- \* Total Ammonia
  - measure of both ionized and unionized ammonia;
  - unionized ammonia at levels greater than 0.02 mg/L is toxic to fish;
  - may cause eutrophication;
  - PWQO is 0.02 mg/L for unionized ammonia (14);
- \* Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
  - measure of both ammonia and organic nitrogen (usually urea);
  - may cause increased plant and algae growth in receiving waters;
  - may produce a slight oxygen demand on the receiving stream;

\* Oxidized Nitrogen

- measure of the oxidized nitrogen (nitrate plus nitrite);

 excessive nitrates may cause irritation of the mucous linings of the gastrointestinal tract and the bladder;

 provincial maximum acceptable drinking water concentration for nitrates is set at 10 mg/L (17);

\* U.S. EPA limits ammonia on a daily basis for nitrogen fertilizer facilities.

#### Phosphorus

- daily monitoring required for all phosphate based fertilizer facilities and producers of phosphorus related products;
- fundamental parameter for sites producing phosphate fertilizers and phosphorus related products;
- \* presently monitored at this frequency under the IMIS program;
- \* phosphorus in elemental form may be toxic and bioaccumulative;

#### Fluoride

- daily monitoring required for all phosphate fertilizer facilities:
- fluoride is a contaminant in phosphate rock and is a fundamental parameter for the phosphate fertilizer industry;
- \* presently monitored at this frequency under the IMIS program;
- \* at concentrations of 10-15 mg/L chronic poisoning of livestock can occur.

#### b) - Priority Pollutants

#### Mercury

 daily monitoring required for all chlor-alkali facilities using the mercury cell process (one plant in the Sector);

- \* fundamental parameter for this industry;
- U.S. EPA limits mercury on a daily basis for chlor-alkali plants using the mercury cell process;
- \* presently monitored at this frequency under the IMIS program;
- \* PWQO of 0.5 microgram/L for mercury (14);
- \* the provincial maximum acceptable drinking water concentration for mercury is 1 microgram/L (17).

#### Thrice weekly:

Parameters were selected on the basis that their concentration in specific effluent streams exceeded certain water quality standards such as PWQO's (14), U.S. EPA BAT(EA) Performance Data (15) or New York State Water Quality Objective's (16). Selection was also made based on the knowledge that parameters were regulated in other jurisdictions such as the United States.

#### a) - Conventionals

## \* thrice weekly monitoring is required for all facilities, other than nitrogen based fertilizer plants, where concentrations in the effluent of Total Ammonia, Kjeldahl Nitrogen or Oxidized Nitrogen exceed 10 mg/L;

\* see comments under Daily for specific information on the environmental affects of these nitrogen compounds.

# Phenolics (4AAP) \* for all facilities where the total phenolics concentration in the effluent was greater than 10 microgram/L (the U.S. EPA BAT(EA) long term median concentration for phenol), monitoring is required for total phenolics as measured by the 4-amino anti-pyrine method (4AAP);

\* tainting of fish flesh may occur when the phenol level is greater than 1 microgram/L; PWOO requires phenol to be less than 1 microgram/L (14). required for all facilities where concentrations of sulphate exceed the provincial maximum desirable concentration for drinking water of 500 mg/L (17); presence in drinking water may have a noticeable effect on taste: may contribute to scale in boilers and heat exchangers. required on a thrice weekly basis for one facility in the Sector which in addition produces organic chemicals; required to measure the variability of operations at that site. required for all facilities where fluorspar and hydrofluoric acid are processed; at concentrations of 10-15 mg/L chronic poisoning of livestock can occur; the provincial maximum acceptable drinking water concentration for fluoride is 2.4 mg/L (17).Required for all facilities where

#### Chloride

Sulphate

Dissolved

Organic Carbon (DOC)

Fluoride

- \* Required for all facilities where concentrations of chloride exceed the Ministry's maximum desirable concentration for drinking water of 250 mg/L (17);
- may impart undesirable taste to drinking water;
- may contribute to scaling and corrosion of equipment and piping.

#### b) - Priority Pollutants

The U.S. EPA BAT(EA) long term median data for the Organic Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers Category (OCPSF) (see Table 6 in the appendix)(15) were used as a source of reference for assigning monitoring frequencies to priority pollutants on the Sector List. Where no data was available in the U.S. EPA BAT(EA) data source or Ministry PWQO's (14), New York State Water Quality Objectives were used (16). The thrice weekly data would provide twelve data points for calculating monthly averages.

Priority pollutants were assigned thrice weekly monitoring when their concentration measured in pre-regulation monitoring data was greater than the U.S. EPA long term median average concentration for BAT(EA) option 1.

The U.S. EPA BAT(EA) data for similar inorganic facilities could not be used due to the limited database available. In addition contaminant levels are expressed in terms of pollutant loadings per unit of production. A comparison therefore could not easily be made between U.S. BAT(EA) data for inorganic chemical facilities and contaminant concentrations measured in the pre-regulation monitoring program. The U.S. EPA BAT(EA) data for the OCPSF Sector were therefore used as a basis for comparison.

Option 1 was chosen as a reference since it covers effluent that contain relatively small loadings of organic contaminants and specifies tighter limits for inorganic parameters which is appropriate for this Sector. The levels for inorganic contaminants were verified and found to be consistent with performance data published by the U.S. EPA for fourteen major treatment processes (18). Option 1 reflects end of pipe treatment which in all practicality may apply to the Sector.

The selection of priority pollutants for monitoring at this frequency based on the long term median data is reasonable, since the long term median tends to represent the level to which current Best Available Technology (Economically Achievable) will remove priority pollutants.

#### Weekly:

Parameters required for monitoring at this frequency were selected on the basis of their detection in site-specific effluent but at concentrations lower than the levels required for thrice weekly monitoring.

Data obtained from weekly monitoring will provide estimates of both concentrations and loadings which will assist in defining any future monitoring and limits requirements.

#### a) - Conventionals

#### Nitrogen:

- weekly monitoring is required for nonnitrogen based fertilizer facilities, where the concentration of total ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen or total oxidized nitrogen is above the detection limit but less than the 10 mg/L specified earlier for thrice weekly monitoring;
- \* see comments under the Daily frequency section for specific information on the environmental effects of these nitrogen compounds.

#### Phenolics

- \* for all facilities where the concentration of total phenolics is above the method detection limit detection and less than 10 microgram/L;
- \* see comments under the Thrice Weekly frequency section for information on environmental affect of this compound.

#### b) - Priority Pollutants

\* for all facilities where the concentration in effluent exceeded the method detection limit but was less than the long term median data specified in Table 6.

#### Monthly:

Monitoring for selected analytical test groups is specified where data from the EPA, Environment Canada studies on similar manufacturing facilities or historical data have indicated the presence of at least one contaminant from the test group in the effluent.

Consideration is also given to the types of raw materials used in the process, by-products generated and products manufactured at a site. If there is reason to believe that contamination may originate from raw materials, by-products and products, a monthly monitoring check was specified for the appropriate parameters.

#### Once-Through Cooling Water

All once-through cooling water streams are required to be monitored on a monthly basis. As these streams are normally uncontaminated, monthly monitoring is sufficient as a check for process leaks that could develop in process heat transfer equipment.

All once-through cooling water streams will be monitored for

pH, DOC, Specific Conductance, TSS, Phosphorus and Oil & Grease.

Additional parameters will be specified for site-specific situations where consideration is given to the potential for contact with process materials.

#### Storm Water and Waste Disposal Site Effluent

Monthly monitoring of waste disposal site and storm water effluent is required to estimate the degree of contaminant loadings to surface watercourses as a result of storm runoff from plant sites. The purpose of monitoring these sources is to identify the frequency and magnitude of these events and to determine if more intensive monitoring or corrective action is required. An assessment can also be made to determine the need for specific "best management practices" at certain sites.

Dischargers will be required to take a grab sample during one storm event each month when the rainfall exceeds 5 mm and to estimate the total flow at the time of sampling. They will also be required to monitor runoff from two thaw events from January to May in order to estimate the impact on the environment from snow-melt conditions. Monitoring parameter selection is based on the parameters being monitored in the plants process and combined effluent streams, and on the potential for contamination from onsite storage areas.

#### **Emergency Overflow**

Parameter selection for monitoring is based on the monitoring parameters required for the process or combined effluent streams. Dischargers will be required to sample at the time of discharge. Data generated will be used to determine the potential impact on the environment from these events and the type of remedial action necessary.

#### XII CHARACTERIZATION

Characterization is the quantitative determination of individual organic and inorganic parameters from the Sector List which is a subset of EMPPL.

Characterization will provide information on the presence or absence of an extensive number of contaminants in process, combined and batch discharge effluent in the Sector.

The Sector List for the Inorganic Chemical Sector containing 151 contaminants is shown in Table 2 of the appendix.

The goal of characterization for the Inorganic Chemical Sector is to detect any frequently occurring contaminants not already identified with greater than 99% probability of success.

The majority of sites in the Inorganic Chemical Sector by virtue of the products manufactured, use raw materials that are naturally occurring, relatively non-toxic substances.

To accommodate differences among Sector plants and achieve the goal of characterization with some consideration of costs, the Sector was divided into two sub-categories for characterization frequencies.

Sub-category A - simple process sites

Sub-category B - complex process sites.

Placement of sites in the specific sub-category was based on the following:

- number of product types manufactured at a site (single or multi product);
- (2) process complexity (simple or relatively complex);
- (3) environmental history of a site;
- (4) availability of relevant historical characterization data;
- (5) process variability and;
- (6) product/raw material type.

Table 7 in the Appendix lists companies in each sub-category.

Sub-category A companies are required to perform two characterizations during the life of the Regulation while subcategory B companies are required to do four.

For the pre-regulation monitoring program, each company conducted four characterizations for the EMPPL list of contaminants on all process and combined effluent streams. In addition the Ministry conducted a characterization of effluent at each site to give a total number of five characterizations per company for the pre-regulation monitoring program.

During the Regulation period, the Ministry plans to conduct two characterizations of all process and combined effluent streams. When combined with pre-regulation characterization data, the Ministry audit data and the Regulation characterization requirements of two and four, a total of nine and eleven characterization data sets result for sites in sub-category A and B respectively.

The probability of detecting less frequently occurring parameters that are present 1% of the time is less than 12% whether two, seven, eleven, or twelve characterizations are carried out (see Table 8 in the appendix).

Because of the high cost of analysis for analytical test group 24 and the low probability of the presence of the group members in the Inorganic Chemical Sector effluent, the Regulation has the following requirements for analytical test group 24. Plant sites which submitted four analyses for group 24 in the pre-regulation monitoring program and are required to perform four characterizations during the Regulation as members of sub-category B, are permitted to characterize their effluent for group 24 in the Regulation semi-annually. If only two analyses were performed during the pre-regulation monitoring program quarterly testing is required.

#### XIII OPEN CHARACTERIZATION

Open characterization is the identification of contaminants which are not on the Sector list. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry is used to identify organic contaminants, and ICP (inductively coupled plasma) emission spectroscopy methods are used to identify inorganic contaminants. Open characterizations for the Inorganic Chemical Sector are required at the same frequency as characterizations for the Sector List.

Additional contaminants which are identified in open characterizations will be subject to a hazard assessment for possible future addition to the EMPPL list.

The EMPPL list will be continually updated as the screening program proceeds.

The open characterizations conducted during the pre-regulation monitoring program identified parameters which were not on the EMPPL. These parameters are presently being assessed for possible

future addition to the EMPPL. The Inorganic Chemical Sector List will be updated accordingly.

Two Ministry publications entitled "Guidance Document For The Elemental Characterization of Liquid Waste Samples" (19) and "Techniques For The Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry Identification of Organic Compounds In Effluents" (20) describe in detail the protocols and procedures for performing these tests.

#### XIV TOXICITY TESTING

Toxicity testing is used to assess the potential impact of complex effluent on the aquatic environment. Two types of tests are specified for the Sector - The Rainbow Trout Acute Lethality Test and The <u>Daphnia magna</u> Acute Lethality Test. Data generated from the toxicity tests will be used to assess the potential impact of complex whole effluents on the environment, to establish a data base on the numerical median lethal concentrations (LC50) of each effluent discharge, to provide an understanding of the connection between chemical analytical results and toxicity results and to make comparisons between data generated for <u>Daphnia magna</u> and rainbow trout tests.

Two Ministry publications specify the protocols to be followed for the toxicity tests:

"Protocol to Determine the Acute Lethality of Liquid Effluents to Fish" (21) and "<u>Daphnia magna</u> Acute Lethality Toxicity Test Protocol" (22).

For the Inorganic Chemical Sector toxicity testing is required on all final discharges. Frequency of testing will be monthly. For the trout test the following requirement is specified in the Regulation. If after the first three months of conducting the full LC50 trout test no more than two fish die in any effluent concentration, in each monthly test, the following nine monthly trout tests may be performed as pass/fail tests on 100% effluent. However if any of the pass/fail tests result in fish mortality greater than two, the full LC50 must be resumed for the next three months. Resumption of the pass/fail test is permitted after the three months if each of these three additional full dilution tests result in no more than two fish mortalities in any effluent concentration.

The <u>Daphnia magna</u> test does not have any allowance for using the pass/fail tests and full dilutions are required for each of the monthly tests.

Once-through cooling water is required to be analyzed for toxicity on a quarterly basis. However as once-through cooling water is normally expected to be non-lethal, an allowance is permitted for cases where the first quarterly LC50 test results in mortality for no more than two out of ten test organisms. The remaining three tests may be carried out on 100% effluent only for both the rainbow trout and <u>Daphnia magna</u> tests.

Pre-adjustment of effluent samples to eliminate known toxic contaminants has been suggested where it is known in advance that the effluent is acutely lethal, due to recognized contaminants such as ammonia, chlorides and extremes of pH. The Sector companies felt that the usefulness of the toxicity test could be improved to identify unknown toxic effects if the known toxic component could be removed prior to the test being performed. The Ministry's position is that pre-adjustment of samples is not permitted for the following reasons;

- adjusting the sample for known parameters may interfere with other unknown toxic contaminants in the sample. For instance where there is continuously high ammonia levels in an effluent, by selectively removing this parameter before performing the toxicity test other unknown contaminants may be removed (e.g. volatiles) in the process, thus altering the toxic nature of the sample.
- a toxicity database is required for the Sector to provide a
  basis for setting toxicity limits under the Compliance
  Regulation. An assessment is required to determine the
  level of toxicity that presently exists within the Sector
  and this information will be used in the setting of the
  limits.
- adjusting the sample does not simulate any real situation in the environment

The Ministry however, will accept toxicity data on pH adjusted samples outside of the Regulation for comparison with unadjusted samples. The testing would be voluntary and would be performed in conjunction with the regulated tests for unadjusted samples. The Ministry has prepared a document entitled "Guidelines for pH Adjustment of Effluent Samples for Toxicity Testing " specifying the procedures to be followed for conducting pH adjusted tests.

#### XV QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) encompasses all of the procedures undertaken to ensure that data produced are generated within known probability limits of accuracy and precision.

Quality assurance is the overall verification program which provides producers and users of data the assurance that predefined standards of quality at predetermined levels of confidence are met. Quality assurance is comprised of quality control and quality assessment.

Quality control is the overall system of guidelines, procedures and practices which are designed to regulate and control the quality of products or services with regards to previously established performance criteria and standards.

Quality assessment is the overall system of activities which ensure that quality control is being performed effectively. This is carried out immediately following quality control and involves evaluation and auditing of quality control data to ensure the success of the quality control program.

QA/QC is one of the most important aspects of the MISA monitoring regulations. The QA/QC program includes many small but essential activities ranging from proving the cleanliness of sample bottles, using proper sampling equipment, containers and preservatives to instrument calibration; validation of authenticity of standards, inclusion of blanks, spikes and controls in analytical runs to documenting performance; participation in external round-robins to defining the proper method for reporting a final data number. Omission of one of these activities can lead to unreliable data resulting in improper conclusions and perhaps inappropriate actions.

The financial stakes riding on the Monitoring Regulation data are too high to compromise the generated date with inadequate QA/QC.

#### XVI ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The monitoring and abatement requirements of the MISA program will require both operating and capital expenditures. The Policy and Planning Branch of the Ministry has produced two reports which will assess the economic environment of the Inorganic Chemical Sector and will analyze the financial implications of the incremental costs of monitoring imposed by the MISA monitoring requirements.

The first report is entitled "The Economic and Financial Profile of the Ontario Inorganic Chemicals Industry" (23), prepared by Woods Gordon Management Consultants, August 1987, and summarizes the key features of the inorganic chemical industry in Canada and in Ontario.

The inorganic chemical industry is a fairly small, but growing part of the Canadian chemicals industry, accounting for about \$2.2 billion of the total \$18.3 billion in value of 1985 shipments for the Canadian Chemical and Chemical Products industry. Firms in the inorganic chemical industry tend to be capital intensive, vertically integrated, and produce inorganic chemicals as inputs into other manufactured products. Most of the firms in this Sector are foreignowned.

Much of the output of the inorganic chemicals industry in Ontario is destined for the export market. While the total world demand for inorganic chemicals is thought to be price inelastic, the demand facing export-orientated Ontario producers is likely to be quite elastic.

The second report is entitled "Monitoring Costs and Their Implications for Direct Dischargers in the Ontario Inorganic Chemical Industry" (24), Policy and Planning Branch, June 1989, and presents estimates and implications of the incremental costs of monitoring to plants within the Sector.

The following table lists, by monitoring function, the estimated incremental cost estimates, rounded to millions of dollars, based on the sector-specific monitoring schedules for the 22 plants in the Inorganic Chemical Sector.

(\$Millions)			
Capital	Operating	Total	
\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.9	
\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	
\$0.1	\$2.4	\$2.5	
\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	
\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	
<u>\$0.0</u>	<u>\$0.1</u>	<u>\$0.1</u>	
<u>\$1.5</u>	<u>\$4.1</u>	\$5.6	
	\$0.8 \$0.0 \$0.1 \$0.0 \$0.5 \$0.0	Capital       Operating         \$0.8       \$1.1         \$0.0       \$0.4         \$0.1       \$2.4         \$0.0       \$0.2         \$0.5       \$0.0         \$0.0       \$0.1	

These estimates indicate that the estimated incremental capital and operating costs are about \$5.6 million for this Sector (totals may not add due to rounding).

In response to Ministry requests, 17 of the 22 plants in the Sector provided some cost estimates. The Ministry calculated the monitoring costs associated with routine analyses, characterization and toxicity testing based on site-specific monitoring requirements and a common set of laboratory analytical costs.

These costs are point estimates and are subject to varying degrees of uncertainty. Using a confidence measure of +/- 20%, the total incremental costs of the Regulation could vary by +/- \$1.1 million.

If the Regulations had required a common monitoring list for all effluent discharge points, the operating costs for routine analyses would be approximately \$21.7 million. This represents a difference of \$19.4 million, which can be viewed as a measure of the cost-effectiveness of the pipe-specific approach used for this Sector.

The above costs do not include the costs of current analytical and monitoring programs which are not directly attributable to the Inorganic Chemical Sector monitoring regulation.

Plant-specific data are seldom available although it is at this level that financial consequences affect the viability of an operation and influence decisions. Thus, the economic effects and implications of incremental monitoring costs have been assessed for only 8 of the 19 companies in the Inorganic Chemical Sector for which financial data are publicly available. These eight companies are: Allied Chemicals Canada, C-I-L Inc., Cyanamid Canada Inc., The Exolon-ESK Company of Canada Ltd., Fiberglas Canada Inc., Nitrochem Inc., Norton Canada Inc. and Union Carbide Canada Limited.

The impact of the MISA cost of monitoring on these eight firms was calculated with respect to four performance measures, capital expenditures, net after-tax income(loss), and the rates of return on capital employed and total assets over the period 1981-1987. For these analyses, the operating costs of monitoring were first reduced by the amount of the appropriate corporate tax rate by by the costs are offset by reduced income taxes.

The incremental operating costs of monitoring would have reduced average ratios for the eight firms by 1% or less. This reduction is well within the historic variation of these ratios for all of the companies and is judged not to be significant.

The incremental operating costs of monitoring represent anywhere from 0.5% (Fiberglas) to 10.1% (Norton) of average after-tax income. Three of the firms posted average after-tax losses over this period and their incremental operating costs would have increased these average losses by 4.5% (Union Carbide), 11.3% (Nitrochem) and 37.8% (Exolon-ESK). None of these firms have indicated that these costs will cause an undue burden.

The incremental capital costs of monitoring represent 0.3% (Union Carbide) to 5.4% (Nitrochem) of average capital expenditures. These effects are not judged to be detrimental to the firm's financial position.

Finally, the economic impacts of the estimated monitoring costs on the Inorganic Chemical Sector are small in relation to aggregate industry financial indicators. The monitoring requirements may also enhance employment opportunities for consultants, analytical laboratories and equipment manufacturers.



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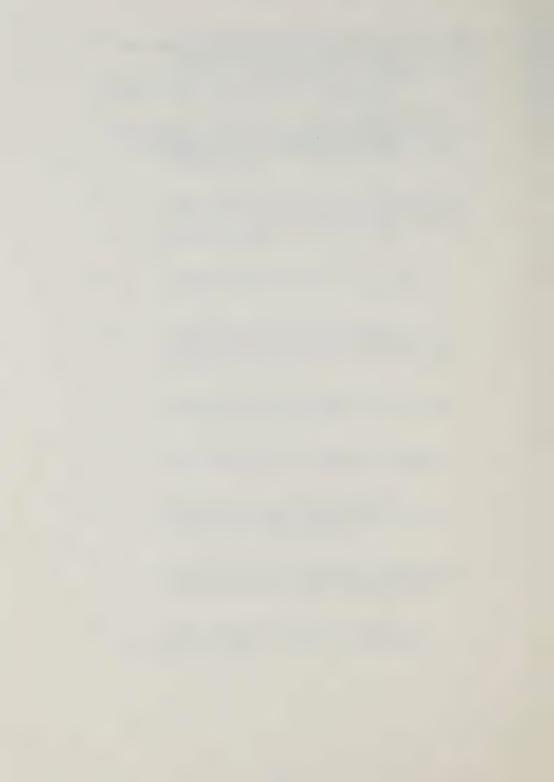






TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICA
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
		GROUP#
Abletic Acid	514-10-3	*
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	19
Acenaphthene, 5-nitro	602-87-9	19
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	19
Acridine	260-94-6	
Acrolein	107-02-8	18
Acrylamide	79-06-1	-
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	18
Aluminum	7429-90-5	9
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	•
Aniline	62-53-3	-
Anthracene	120-12-7	19
Antimony	7440-36-0	10
Aroclor 1016 (PCB)	12674-11-2	27
Aroclor 1221 (PCB)	11104-28-2	27
Aroclor 1232 (PCB)	11141-16-5	27
Aroclor 1242 (PCB)	53469-21-9	27
Aroclor 1248 (PCB)	12672-29-6	27
Aroclor 1254 (PCB)	11097-69-1	27
Aroclor 1260 (PCB)	11096-82-5	27
Arsenic	7440-38-2	10
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	-
Benz(a)acridine	225-11-6	-
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	19
Benzene	71-43-2	17
Benzeneacetonitrile	140-29-4	-
Benzidine	92-87-5	-
1H-Benzimidazole	51-17-2	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	19
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	19
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	19
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	19
Benzo(h)quinoline	230-27-3	-
Benzo(b)thiophene	95-15-8	-
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	-
Beryllium	7440-41-7	9
Biphenyl	92-52-4	19
Borneol	507-70-0	-
Boron	7440-42-8	9
1-Bromo-2-chloroethane	107-04-0	•
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	16
Bromoform	75-25-2	16
Bromomethane	74-83-9	16

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICAL
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		GROUP#
p-Bromophenol	106-41-2	-
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	19
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	-
Butanal	123-72-8	-
2-Butenoic acid	3724-65-0	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	-
Butylamine	109-73-9	-
N-t-butyl-2-benzothlazolesulphenamide	95-31-8	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	19
Cadmium	7440-43-9	9
Camphene	79-92-5	19
9H-Carbazole	86-74-8	-
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	-
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	16
Chorinated dibenzofurans*	N/A	24
Chorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins*	N/A	24
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	16
Chlorodehydroabletic acid	57055-38-6	-
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	16
Chloroform	67-66-3	16
Chloromethane	74-87-3	16
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	19
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	19
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	19
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	-
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	20
1-Chloronaphthalene	90-13-1	19
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	19
o-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	20
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether	7005-72-3	19
Chromium	7440-47-3	9
Chrysene	218-01-9	19
Cineole	470-82-6	-
Cobalt	7440-48-4	9
Copper	7440-50-8	9
m-Cresol	108-39-4	20
o-Cresol	95-48-7	20
p-Cresol	106-44-5	20
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	-
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	-
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	
n-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothlazole sulphenamide	95-33-0	-
Dehydroabletic acid	1740-19-8	-

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICAL
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
		GROUP#
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	19
2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol	128-37-0	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	-
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	16
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	16
3,3'-Dichiorobenzidine	91-94-1	-
1,4-Dichlorobut-2-ene	764-41-0	-
1,2-Dichlorobut-3-ene	760-23-6	-
Dichlorobutene (mixture)	11069-19-5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	16
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	1
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	
4,5-Dichlorogualacol	2460-49-3	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0 78-87-5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	10061-01-5	-
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	135-01-3	
1,2-Diethylbenzene (ortha)	141-93-5	-
1,3-Diethylbenzene (meta)	84-66-2	
Diethyi phthalate (DEP)  n,n-Diethyi-m-toluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	
n,n-Diethyl-m-toluamide (DEET) 5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathlin-3-	5234-68-4	
carboxanliide	3234-00-4	
5.6-Dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-	5259-88-1	-
carboxaniiide-4,4-dioxide	020000	
Dimethyl disulphide	624-92-0	-
Dimethylphenol	1300-71-6	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	
2,5-Dimethylphenoi	95-87-4	-
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1	-
3,4-Dimethylphenol	95-65-8	-
3,5-Dimethylphenol	108-68-9	-
Dimethyl sulphide	75-18-3	-
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	20
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	19
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	19
4,4'-Di-n-octyldiphenylamine	101-67-7	-

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICA
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
		GROUP#
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	-
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	19
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	19
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	-
Diphenyl 4,4'-methylenedicarbanilate	101-65-5	
Ethanol	64-17-5	-
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	17
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	19
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	16
Ethylene thioures	96-45-7	
Eugenol	97-53-0	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	
Fluorene	86-73-7	19
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	-
Furfural	98-01-1	-
Gualacol	90-05-1	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	23
Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)	87-68-3	23
1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	58-89-9	-
(gamma Isomer) (Lindane)		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	23
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	23
Hydrazine	302-01-2	
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	
2-Hydroxyblphenyl	90-43-7	-
4-Hydroxybiphenyl	92-69-3	
2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one	80-71-7	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	19
Indole	120-72-9	19
Isopimaric acid	5835-26-7	
Lead	7439-92-1	9
Levopimaric acid	79-54-9	
Limonene	138-86-3	
Lithium	7439-93-2	9
Mercaptobenzothlazole	149-30-4	-
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole disulphide	120-78-5	-
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	
Mercury	7439-97-6	12
2,2-Methylenebis(6-nonyl)-p-cresol	7786-17-6	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	16
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	
n-Methylformamide	123-39-7	-
Methylmethacrylate	80-62-6	

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICAL
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
1 ALL PARIETE IN		GROUP#
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	19
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	19
2-Methylpyridine	109-06-8	-
Methyl styrene	25013-15-4	
m-Methylstyrene	100-80-1	
p-Methylstyrene	622-97-9	
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	9
Morpholine	110-91-8	-
n-Morpholinyl-2-benzothlazole sulphenamide	102-77-2	
	91-20-3	19
Naphthalene	90-15-3	
1-Naphthalenol Neoabletic acid	471-77-2	
Nickel	7440-02-0	9
	98-95-3	-
Nitrobenzene	86-57-7	-
1-Nitronaphthalene	581-89-5	-
2-Nitronaphthalene	88-75-5	
2-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	
4-Nitrophenol	62-75-9	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	621-64-7	
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	86-30-6	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	59-89-2	
4-Nitrosomorpholine	29082-74-4	
Octachlorostyrene	112-80-1	
Oleic Acid	608-93-5	
Pentachlorobenzene	87-86-5	
Pentachlorophenol	198-55-0	
Perylene	85-01-8	
Phenanthrene	108-95-2	
Phenol	103-84-	
n-phenylacetomide	127-27-	
Pimaric acid	8002-09-	
Pine oil Potassium ethyl xanthate	140-89-	
Potassium benyl xanthate	2720-76-	
	129-00-	
Pyrene	91-22-	
Quinoline	148-24-	
8-Quinolinol	7782-49-	
Selenium	7440-22-	
Silver	141-33-	
Sodium butylxanthate	128-04-	
Sodium dimethyl dithio carbamate	140-90-	
Sodium ethylxanthate Strontium	7440-24-	

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICAL
PARAMETERS	#	TEST
PARAMETERS		GROUP#
Styrono	100-42-5	17
Styrene Tannic acid	1401-55-4	-
Tetrachloroacetone	31422-61-4	-
1,1,3,3-Tetrachloroacetone	632-21-3	-
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	23
1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2	23
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	23
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	24
1,1,1,2-Tetrachlorethane	630-20-6	*
	79-34-5	16
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane	127-18-4	16
Tetrachloroethylene	2539-17-5	-
Tetrachloroguaiacol	4901-51-3	20
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	20
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5	20
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	78-00-2	13
Tetraethyl lead	97-77-8	10
Tetraethyl thiuram disulphide	109-99-9	
Tetrahydrofuran (Tatalia)	119-64-2	
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene (Tetralin)	137-26-8	
Tetramethyl thiuram disulphide	7440-28-0	9
Thallium	110-02-1	-
Thiophene	62-56-6	
Thiourea	108-88-3	17
Toluene	584-84-9	-
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	
2,6-toluene diisocyanate (2,6-TDI)	26471-62-5	
Toluene diisocyanate-mixture (TDI)	126-73-8	
Tributyl phosphate	921-03-9	
1,1,3-Trichloroacetone	87-61-6	23
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	23
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	16
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	16
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	16
Trichlorogualacol	61966-36-7	-
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	20
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	933-78-8	20
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	20
2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	6639-30-1	23
Triethyl lead	N/A	13
	95-63-6	- 13
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	33-03-0	

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT MONITORING PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (EMPPL) (1988 UPDATE)

EMPPL	CAS	ANALYTICAL
PARAMETERS	*	TEST
		GROUP#
Trimethylbenzenes	25551-13-7	
Trimethylnaphthalenes	28652-77-9	-
Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	-
Uranium	7440-61-1	9
Vanadium	7440-62-2	9
Vanillic acid	121-34-6	-
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	16
o-Xylene	95-47-6	17
m-Xylene	108-38-3	17
p-Xylene	106-42-3	17
Zinc	7440-66-6	9
Zinc diethyl dithlo carbamate	14324-55-1	-

<sup>\*</sup> Represents tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa- congeners

NOTE: 1. MOE analytical methods are NOT currently available for parameters shown in bold print.

2. Italicized print indicates parameters added to EMPPL in the Nov. 1988 upda

Number of parameters with existing validated analytical metho	ds 141
Number of parameters with no analytical methods	125
Total Number of EMPPL Parameters/Groups	266

TABLE 2 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

CONVENTIONALS, SECTOR SPECIFIC CONVENTIONALS AND SECTOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (SHOWN BY ANALYTICAL TEST GROUPS)

CONVENTIONALS

DUP  Dand Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Cyanide Hydrogen Ion (pH) Ammonia plus Ammonlum Total Kjeldahi nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total suspended solids (TSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Oil and grease Oil and grease	ı			
al Oxygen Demand Chemical oxygen demand (COD)  In ion (pH) Hydrogen ion (pH)  Ammonia plus Ammonium Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Total organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total suspended solids (TSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables Oil and grease	*	INALYTICAL TEST GROUP NAME	PARAMETERS	CAS #s‡
n ion (pH)  Hydrogen ion (pH)  Ammonia plus Ammonium  Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total phosphorus  Conductance  Specific conductance  Specific conductance  Specific suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Oli and grease	-		Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	. A / N
n ion (pH)  Hydrogen ion (pH)  Ammonia plus Ammonium  Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  Conductance  Specific conductance  Specific conductance  Specific suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease				
ration (pH)  Hydrogen ion (pH)  Ammonia plus Ammonium  Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  Conductance  Specific conductance  Specific conductance  Specific suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Oli and grease	2		Cyanide	57-12-5
carbon  Carbon  Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  Conductance  Specific conductance  Total suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease	n	-	Hydrogen Ion (pH)	N/A.
rate of the street of the solids (TSS)  Secretaria solids (TSS)  Total suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease				
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen  Nitrate + Nitrite  Carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  Conductance  Specific conductance  Specific suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease	48	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	N/A,
carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total bhosphorus  Specific conductance  Sulphide  Sulphide  Coll and grease			Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	* A / N
carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  conductance  Specific conductance  Specific conductance  Total suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease	4p		+	* A / N
carbon  Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)  Total organic carbon (TOC)  Total phosphorus  conductance  Specific conductance  Specific conductance  Total suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables  Oil and grease				
conductance Specific conductance Specific conductance Specific conductance Specific conductance Total suspended solids (TSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Sulphide Sulphide Oil and grease	5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	. A/A
conductance Specific conductance  sed solids Total suspended solids (TSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Volatile suspended solids (VSS)  Sulphide  Extractables Oil and grease	5b		Total organic carbon (TOC)	N/A.
conductance Specific conductance conductance Specific conductance led solids Total suspended solids (TSS) Volatile suspended solids (VSS) Signification (4AAP)**  Sulphide  Extractables Oil and grease				
conductance led solids s (4AAP) Extractables	9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	7723-14-0
conductance led solids ss (4AAP) Extractables				
led solids:	~	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	A/A
ss (4AAP)	00	Suspended solids	Total suspended solids (TSS)	* <b>4</b> \ <b>Z</b>
ss (4AAP) Phenolics Sulphide Extractables Oil and grea			Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	N/A.
ss (4AAP) Phenolics Sulphide Extractables Oil and grea				
Extractables	4	Phenolics		* <b>V</b> / <b>V</b>
Extractables	L L	Sulphide	(F)	
Extractables	2		an iding	Z
The same of the sa	25	Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	N/A

TABLE 2 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

## CONVENTIONALS, SECTOR SPECIFIC CONVENTIONALS AND SECTOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (SHOWN BY ANALYTICAL TEST GROUPS)

COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	COLLEGE	1040	ILICOL TOTT INCITO INIA		CAC HOL
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP   *   NAME	PARAMETERS	CAS #s†	# NAME NAME	PAKAMETERS	CAS #s‡
9 Total metals	Aluminum	7429-90-5	16 Volatiles, Halogenated Bromoform	Bromoform	75-25-2
	Beryllium	7440-41-7	(continued)	Bromomethane	74-83-9
	Boron	7440-42-8		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
	Cadmium	7440-43-9		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
	Chromium	7440-47-3		Chloroform	67-66-3
	Cobalt	7440-48-4		Chloromethane	74-87-3
	Copper	7440-50-8		Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5
	Lead	7439-92-1		Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1
	Molybdenum	7439-98-7		Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4
	Nickel	7440-02-0		Methylene chloride	75-09-2
	Silver	7440-22-4		Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
	Strontium	7440-24-6		Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5
	Thallium	7440-28-0		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6
	Vanadium	7440-62-2		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
	Zinc	7440-66-6		Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4
				Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	75-01-4
10 Hydrides	Antimony	7440-36-0			
	Arsenic	7440-38-2	17 Volatiles,	Benzene	71-43-2
	Selenium	7782-49-2	Non-Halogenated	Styrene	100-42-5
			•	Toluene	108-88-3
11 Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)	7440-47-3		o-Xylene	95-47-6
				m-Xylene and p-Xylene	108-38-3
12 Mercury	Mercury	7439-97-6			& 106-42-3
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane	79-34-5	18 Volatiles, Water	Acrolein	107-02-8
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		Soluble	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3			
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4			
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1			
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107-06-2			
	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5			
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1			
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7			

### TABLE 2 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

# CONVENTIONALS, SECTOR SPECIFIC CONVENTIONALS AND SECTOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (SHOWN BY ANALYTICAL TEST GROUPS)

ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS	CAS #s+	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS	AS #c+
* NAME			# NAME		2
19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	19 Extractables,	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	602-87-9	Base Neutral	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	(continued)	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1
	Anthracene	120-12-7		Diphenylamine	122-39-4
	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2			
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	20 Extractables, Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	(Phenolics)	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2
	Biphenyl	92-52-4		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5
	Camphene	79-92-5		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	15950-66-0
	1-Chloronaphthalene	90-13-1		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	933-78-8
	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
	Chrysene	218-01-9		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9
	Fluoranthene	206-44-0		2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
	Fluorene	86-73-7		2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5		2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0
	Indole	120-72-9		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1
	1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0		2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8
	2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7
	Naphthalene	91-20-3		4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
	Perylene	198-55-0		m-Cresol	108-39-4
	Phenanthrene	85-01-8		o-Cresol	95-48-7
	Pyrene	129-00-0		p-Cresol	106-44-5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	85-68-7		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7		Phenol	108-95-2
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2			
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3			
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3			
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1			
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4			
	Diphenyl ether	10-184-8			

TABLE 2 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

# CONVENTIONALS, SECTOR SPECIFIC CONVENTIONALS AND SECTOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST (SHOWN BY ANALYTICAL TEST GROUPS)

SECTOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	ANTS		SECTOR-SPECIFIC CON	SECTOR-SPECIFIC CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (NOT ON EMPPL)	EMPPL)
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP  *	PARAMETERS	CAS #s†	ANALYTICAL TEST GROU	PARAMETERS	CAS #s‡
23 Extractables. Neutral	1.2.3.4-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	IC1 Chloride	Chloride	Z
-Chlorinated	1.2.3.5-Tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2			
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	95-94-3 IC2 Fluoride	Fluoride	ž
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6			
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	IC3 Sulphate	Sulphate	ž
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	6639-30-1			
	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	† CAS #s - Chemical /	CAS #s - Chemical Abstract Service numbers	
	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	N/A - Not Applicable		
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	** 4AAP = 4-amino antipyrine method	yrine method	
	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1			
	Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4			
	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5			
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6			
dioxins and	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	326-88-7			
Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzofuran	Unavailable			
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Unavailable			
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	Unavailable			
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	34465-46-8			
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	Unavailable			
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Unavailable			
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	Unavailable			
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Unavailable			
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	Unavailable			
27 Polychlorinated	PCBs (Total)	Unavailable			
Diplibilities (1 cos) (1 com)					

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

STREAM  PARA  Cyanide  Cyanide  Cyanide  Ammonia plus Ammonia  Total Kjeldahl nitre  Nitrate + Nitrite  Nitrate + Nitrite  Cadmium  Cadmium  Cadmium  Cadmium  Copper  Lead  Molybdenum  Nickel  Silver  Thallium  Vanadium  Zinc  Antimony  Arsenic  Selenium  Mercury	MANIE OF CTOFAM.		100011		Allied Chemicals	Cais	3	Cabot
STREAM  L TEST GROUP  Cyanide  Cyanide  Ammonia plus Ammo Total Kjeldahl nitrog  Nitrate + Nitrite  Nitrate + Nitrite  Cadmium Chromium Chadium Chadium Chadt Copper Lead Molybdenum Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Selenium Mercury Mercury	NAME OF SIREAM:	Intake	Final Discharge	Intake	Genetron Mailloux Effluent Quarry	Mailloux Quarry	Intake	Discharge Filter Bed
rest GROUP  Cyanide  Cyanide  Total Kjeldal  Nitrate + Ni Nicrel Silver  Thallium Vanadium  Vanadium  Selenium  Mercury  Mercury	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Process	Storm	Intake	Combined
sphorus	PARAMETERS							
tals		0/4	0/5		1/5	1/4	0/1	4/4
ials	plus Ammonium	0/4	1/5	0/4	4/5	4/4	0/1	3/5
sphorus Total phos tals Aluminum Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybdenu Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Selenium Mercury	idahi nitrogen	3/4	4/5	2/4	4/4	4/4	0/1	5/5
tals  Aluminum Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybdenu Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Selenium Mercury		4/4	5/5	4/4	5/2	1/4	0/1	5/5
Aluminum Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Selenium Mercury	sphorus	1/4	1/5	0/4	1/5	0/4	0/1	5/5
Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Zinc Selenium Mercury	u	0/4	5/5	4/4	5/5	2/4	0/1	5/5
Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury	U	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	2/4	0/1	0/5
Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury				0/4	0/5	2/4	0/1	0/5
Cobalt Copper Lead Molybdenu Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury	u u	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	2/4	0/1	3/5
Copper Lead Molybdenu Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	4/4	0/1	0/5
Lead Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	1/5	2/4	0/1	0/5
Molybden Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury	שחו	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	2/4	0/1	2/5
Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	4/4	0/1	0/5
Thallium Vanadium Zinc Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	1/4	0/1	0/5
Vanadium Zinc Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	2/4	0/1	0/5
Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	4/4	0/1	0/5
Arsenic Selenium Mercury		0/4	1/5	0/4	4/5	4/4	0/1	5/5
Arsenic Selenium Mercury		7,0	u/ 0	47.0	7,0			
Selenium		0/4	5/0	7/0	4/4	1 0		0/-
Mercury		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0 0	1/5
Mercury								
		0/4	1/5	0/4	2/5	1/4	0/1	0/5
14 Phenolics (4AAP)   Phenolics (4AAP)	; (4AAP)	4/4	3/5	0/4	4/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
15 Sulphide Sulphide		0/4	0/5				0/1	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Albright	Albright	& Wilson	Allied	ed Chemicals	cals	చ	Cabot
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Final Discharge	Intake	Genetron Mailloux Effluent Quarry	Mailloux	Intake	Discharge Filter Bed
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Process	Storm	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Bromoform	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Bromomethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/4	0/5	0/4	5/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chloroform	3/4	3/5	0/4	5/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chloromethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Dibromochloromethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Ethylene dibromide			0/4			0/1	0/5
	Methylene chloride	0/4	0/5	1/4	3/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trichloroethylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
1 7 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Styrene			0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Toluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	o-Xylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Albright	Albright	& Wilson	W	Ailled Chemicals	cais	Ca	Cabot
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Final Discharge	Intake	Genetron Mailloux Effluent Quarry	Mailloux	Intake	Discharge Filter Bed
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Process	Storm	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	P PARAMETERS							
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Acrylonitrile	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
19 Extractables, Base Neutre	Base Neutral Acenaphthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Acenaphthylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Велго(а)ругеле	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/2
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/2
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/2
	Biphenyl			0/4	0/4	0/4		
	Сатрhеле	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/8
	Chrysene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Fluoranthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Fluorene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	9/0
	Indole	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
	Naphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	9/0
	Perylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Phenanthrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Pyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	9/0
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/2
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4	0/4	1/1	2/4
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY: Albright	Albright	& Wilson	AIII	Allied Chemicals	cals	Ca	Cabot
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Final	Intake	Genetron Mailloux	Mailloux	Intake	Discharge
		- 1		Ulscharge		ETTIUBILI	Quarry		Filter Bed
- 1		ST	Intake	Combined	Intake	Process	Storm	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TI	TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Base Neutral	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Diphenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Diphenylamine	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/1	0/5
20 Extractables,	Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
(Phenolics)		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2-Chlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		4-Nitrophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		m-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		o-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		p-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		
		Pentachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		Phenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Albright	& Wilson	A	Allied Chemicals	cais	Ü	CBDOL
	IE OF STREAM:	Intake	Finat	Intake	Genetron Mailloux Effluent Quarry	Mailloux	Intake	Discharge Filter Bed
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Process	Storm	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
23 Extractables. Neutral	1.2.3.4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	3/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
-Chlorinated	1.2.3.5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1.2.4.5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/5	0/4	0/1	0/2
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/2
	2.4.5-Trichlorotoluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	5/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/4	0/5				0/1	0/5
	Hexachloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Octachlorostyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	2/5	0/4	0/1	0/8
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	2/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	1/4		0/3
	Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/5	0/2	0/4	3/4	0/4		0/3
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	1/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/3
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	0/4	1/5	3/4	4/5	4/4	0/1	0/5
27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs (Total)	0/4	0/4		0/4	0/4	0/1	9/0

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		THE COMPLET		CIL	(Cornwall)	
		0	lotoko	Josepho	Monholo	0 101
		NAME OF SINEAM	(City)	(Well)	Mannoie 15	רבר-2
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Intake	Process	Combined
AN-	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS				
2	Cyanide	Cyanide	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/4
13	4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/2	2/2	0/4	0/5
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/2	0/5	2/4	0/5
9		Nitrate + Nitrite	1/2	0/2	4/4	5/5
8	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/2	0/2	1/4	5/5
6	Total metals	Aluminum			4/4	5/5
-		Beryllium			0/4	0/5
		Cadmium			0/4	0/5
		Chromium			0/4	0/5
_		Cobalt			0/4	4/5
		Copper			0/4	1/5
		Lead			0/4	0/5
		Molybdenum			1/4	0/5
		Nickel			0/4	0/5
		Silver			0/4	0/5
-		Thallium			0/4	0/5
		Vanadium			0/4	0/5
+		Zinc			4/4	5/2
+						
5	1 0 Hydrides	Antimony			2/4	2/2
		Arsenic			0/4	0/5
+		Selenium			0/4	0/5
+						
2	12 Mercury	Mercury			4/4	5/5
4	4 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)			4/4	3/5
+						
5	15 Sulphide	Sulphide			214	21.4

	NAME OF COMPANY:		CIL	(Cornwall)	
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Intake	Manhole	LEL-2
		(City)	(Well)	15	
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Intake	Process	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS				
16 Volatiles. Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Вготобогт	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Bromomethane	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Chlorobenzene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Chloroform	2/2	0/5	1/4	3/2
	Chloromethane	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/8
	Dibromochloromethane	0/5	0/2	0/4	1/5
	Ethylene dibromide	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Methylene chloride	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/5	0/5	0/4	1/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Trichloroethylene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated Benzene	Benzene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Styrene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Toluene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	o-Xylene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		CIL (	(Cornwall)	
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Intake	Manhole	LEL-2
		(City)	(Well)	15	
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Intake	Process	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS				
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Acrylonitrile	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
19 Extractables, Base Neutral Acenaphthene	Acenaphthene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Acenaphthylene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Anthracene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/2
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Biphenyl	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Camphene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Chrysene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Fluoranthene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Fluorene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Indole	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Naphthalene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Perylene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Phenanthrene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	Ругеле	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/2	0/5	0/4	1/5
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5

		NAME OF COMPANY:		CIL	(Cornwall)	
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Intake	Manhole	LEL-2
			(City)	(Well)	15	
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Intake	Process	Combined
NALYTICAL TEST	ST GROUP	PARAMETERS				
C Extractables R	lace Neutral	Extractables Base Nautral 4-Chloropenyl obenyl other	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
(200		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
		Diphenyl ether	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
		2 4-Dinitrotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
		2 6-Dinitrotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		Bis/2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
		Diohenvlamine	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/2
		N-Nitrosodiohenvlamine	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5
		- C C	6/0	0/0	4/0	0/5
(Phenolics)		2.3.4.6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
		2.3.5.6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
		2.3.4-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2.3.5-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2.4-Dimethyl phenol	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2.4-Dinitrophenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2.4-Dichlorophenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
			0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/5	0/5	. 0/4	0/5
		2-Chlorophenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
		4-Nitrophenol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		m-Cresol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2
		o-Cresol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		p-Cresol	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		Pentachlorophenol	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5
		Phenoi	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		CIL	(Cornwall)	
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake (City)	Intake	Manhole 15	LEL-2
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Intake	Process	Combined
1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM				
23	23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5
	-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5
		Hexachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	4/4	0/5
		Hexachlorobutadiene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5
		Hexachloroethane	0/5	0/5	4/4	2/5
		Octachlorostyrene	0/5	0/5	4/4	0/5
		Pentachlorobenzene	0/5	0/5	4/4	1/5
4	24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin			0/4	0/5
	dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin			1/4	0/5
	3	Octachlorodibenzofuran			0/4	0/5
		Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			0/4	0/5
	1	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans			0 / 4	0/5
		Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			0/4	0/5
		Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans			0/4	0/5
		Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			0/4	0/5
		Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans			4/4	1/5
		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			0/4	0/5
		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans			4/4	1/5
3	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease			2/4	3/5
12	27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs (Total)	0/2	0/2	0/4	5/0
	(PCBs) (Total)			1		5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:				CIL (C	(Courtright)			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Drainage Ditch	Gypsum	30° Concrete	30" 18" Black Concrete Poly, Pipe	Manhole #55	42" from A-11	Final
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Process	Combined	Combined	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined Combined Combined	Combined
NALYTICAL TEST GROUP	UP PARAMETERS								
Cyanide	Cyanide	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
Negocia	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/4	4/4	1/4	4/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	5/5
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/4	4/4	2/4	4/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	5/5
q	Nitrate + Nitrite	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	5/5
Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	2/4	4/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	3/4
Total makele			9,1		7.7	414	414	214	8/8
lotal metalis	Revelling	0/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Cadmium	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Chromium	0/4	1/4	0/4	2/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Cobalt	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Copper	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Lead	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Molybdenum	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Nickel	0/4	1/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Silver	1/4	0/4	2/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Thallium	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	1/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	Vanadium	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	3/4	4/4	4/5
	Zinc	3/4	3/4	0/4	4/4	0/4	1/4	4/4	1/5
011.4-14.5		1,0	4 / 7	1	6,70	21.0	17.0	2,0	4, 4
Sanina	Arsenic	1/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/2	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Cobo	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
					ò				
2 Mercury	Mercury	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/5
10440	D		!		!			1	
4 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	//0	//2	1/4			//-	//	9/0
5 Sulphide	Sulphide	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:				CIL (C	CIL (Courtright)			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Drainage	Gypeum	30.	18" Black	Manhole	42" from	Final
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION.	Intaka	Drocog		Concrete	Concrete Poly. Pipe	#22	A-1	Effluent
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAI		200		Comoined	Compined Combined Combined Combined Combined	Combined	Combined	Combined
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	2/0	8/0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Вготобогт	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Bromomethane	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Chlorobenzene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Chloroform	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Chloromethane	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Dibromochloromethane	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Ethylene dibromide								
	Methylene chloride	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Trichloroethylene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	2/0	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	1/7	0/5
	Styrene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Toluene	2/0	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/5
	o-Xylene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:				CIL (C	CIL (Courtright)			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Drainage	Gypsum	30.	18" Black	2	42" from	Final
	CTDEAN CLASSIEICATION.	latato	Droops	Ponds	Concrete	Concrete Poly. Pipe	822	- V	Effluent
NALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM	IIIIane	8882011	Comorined	Comorned	Compined Compined Compined Compined Compined	Combined	Combined	Combined
8 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	8/0
	Acrylonitrile	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/5
9 Extractables. Base Neutra	Acenaphthene	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	_	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Acenaphthylene	2/0	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Anthracene	2/0	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	2/0	2/0	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Biphenyl								
	Camphene								
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Chrysene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Fluoranthene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Fluorene	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene								
	Indole	0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	1-Methylnaphthalene	2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Naphthalene	0/7	2/0	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Perylene								
	Phenanthrene	2/0	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
	Pyrene	2/0	2/0	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	2/0	0/7	0/4	0/7	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	4/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	1/7	1/7	3/7	1/5
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/7	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

2	NAME OF COMPANY:	Intake	Drainage	Gypsum	30°	(Courtright)	Manhole	42" from	Final
- 1			Ditch	Ponds	Concrete	Concrete Poly. Pipe	#55	A-11	Effluent
STREAM C	CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Process	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	Combined	Combined Combined	Combined
PARAMETERS	ERS								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ther	2/0	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	θľ	0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
Diphenyl ether									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
Diphenylamine		1							
N-Nitrosodiphenyiamine		//0	//0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/5
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol		2/0	2/0	0/4	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/7	0/5
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		2/0	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,4-Dimethyl phenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,4-Dinitrophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,4-Dichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
2,6-Dichlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/5
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
2-Chlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
4-Nitrophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
m-Cresol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/5
o-Cresol		0/7	0/7	0/4	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/7	0/5
p-Cresol		0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	2/0	0/7	2/0	0/5
Pentachlorophenol		0/7	0/7	0/4	0/7	0/7	2/0	2/0	0/5
Phenol		0/7	2/0	0/4	2/0	0/7	0/7	2/0	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:				CIL (C	(Courtright)			
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Drainage	Gypeum	30"	30" 18" Black	Manhole	42" from	Final
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Process	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined Combined Combined	Combined	Combined	ETTIUBUT
ANAL	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM					B		Deliging	Comonia
23 Ex	23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
	-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	9/0	0/5
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		Hexachlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		Hexachlorobutadiene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
_		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
		Hexachloroethane	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
_		Octachlorostyrene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
1		Pentachlorobenzene	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5
1										
24 Chi	24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
dio	dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
			0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		pentachlorinated	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		pentachlorinated	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
1		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
25 50	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	3/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/5
10										
27 Pol	27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (Total)	PCBs (Total)	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	9/0

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Columbian		Cyanamid (Niagara)	(Niagari	(6
	NAME OF STREAM:	West	East	Intake	Whitty	Hydro	Manhole
		-4	Outfall		Creek	Canal	140
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Storm	Storm	Intake	Combined Combined	Combined	
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
2 Cyanide	Cyanide	0/2	0/2	0/4	2/5	0/4	4/4
Nicoson M							
To Control of the Con	Total Kieldahl pitrosen	1/3	2/0	4/0	0/5	4/0	4/0
			7 0			7	7
4b	Nitrate + Nitrite	3/3	2/2	3/4	5/5	4/4	4/4
6 Lotal phosphorus	lotal phosphorus	2/3	1/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
9 Total metals	Aluminum	3/3	2/2	4/4	4/5	4/4	4/4
	Beryllium	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Cadmium	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chromium	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Cobalt	2/3	1/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Copper	1/3	1/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Lead	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Molybdenum	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Nickel	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Silver	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Thallium	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Vanadium	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Zinc	3/3	2/2	0/4	4/5	2/4	4/4
						Ī	
10 Hydrides	Antimony	1/3	1/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Arsenic	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Selenium	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
12 Mercury	Mercury	0/3	1/2	1/4	1/5	0/4	3/4
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	3/3	2/2	1/4	1/5	1/4	0/4
15 Sulphide	Sulphide	2/2	2/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Columbian		Cyanami	Cyanamid (Niagara)	8)
	NAME OF STREAM:	West	East	Intake	Whitty	Hydro	Manhole
		Outfall	Outfall		Creek	Canal	140
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Storm	Storm	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined	
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
6 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Bromoform	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Bromomethane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chlorobenzene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Chloroform	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Chloromethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Dibromochloromethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Ethylene dibromide	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Methylene chloride	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/3	1/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Trichloroethylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/3	0/2	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4
17 Volatiles. Non-Halogenated Benzene	Benzene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Styrene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Toluene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	o-Xylene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Colc	Columbian		Cyanamio (Niagara)	Tagain D	(B)
	0	5	East	Intake	Whitty	Hydro	Manhole
		_	0		Creek	Canal	140
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Storm	Storm	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined	,
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
O Water Solithe	Acrolein	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Volatifes, Water Colonia	Acrylonitrile	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
19 Extractables. Base Neutral Acenaphthene	Acenaphthene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Acenaphthylene	6/0	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Anthracene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Beozo(b)fluoranthene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzola h iberviene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Riphenyl	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Camphene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1-Chioronaphthalene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chrysene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Fluoranthene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Fluorene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Indole	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	2-Methylnaphthalene	6/0	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Naphthalene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Perylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Phenanthrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Pyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
,	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0 / 4	0 / 4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

				Columbian		Cyanamid	d (Niagara)	(8
		NAME OF STREAM:		East	Intake	Whitty	Hydro	15
		CTDEAN OF ACCICIONATION.	Contrain			Creek	Canal	140
ANALYTICAL	TEST GROUP	PARAM	Elora	Stora	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined	
9 Extractables,	Base Neutral	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	770
(continued)		Bis(2-chlorolsopropyl)ether	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	4/0	4/0
	-	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Diphenyl ether	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	2 0
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	7/0	7
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	4/0	7/0
		Diphenylamine	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/0
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
1	1							
COLCAIRACIADIOS,	Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
(Prienolics)		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Z-Chiorophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	210	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	ZIT.	4-Nitrophenol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/0
		m-Cresol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	01	o-Cresol	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	210	p-cresol	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Pentachiorophenoi	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		India	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	7,0	

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:  ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP  PARAMETERS  -Chlorinated  1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Trichlorobenz		West Outfall Storm 0/3 0/3	West East Outfall Outfall	Intake	Whitty	Hydro	Manhole
Neutral 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorol 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorol 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorol 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorol 1,2,4,5-Trichlorobenz 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz 1,2,4-Trichl	ICATION:	0/3 0/3			Creek	Canal	140
Neutral d ibenzofurans		0/3	Storm	Intake	Combined Combined	Combined	
d ibenzofurans		0/3					
ibenzofurans		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
			0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	I	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Ī					
	-dioxin	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Octachlorodibenzofuran Total heptachlorinated dibenzo Total heptachlorinated dibenzo Total hexachlorinated dibenzof Total hexachlorinated dibenzof Total pentachlorinated dibenzof Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total heptachlorinated dibenzol Total heptachlorinated dibenzol Total hexachlorinated dibenzol Total hexachlorinated dibenzol Total pentachlorinated dibenzol Total pentachlorinated dibenzol Total tetrachlorinated dibenzol Total tetrachlorinated dibenzol Total tetrachlorinated dibenzol Total tetrachlorinated dibenzol		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total heptachlorinated dibenzor Total hexachlorinated dibenzor Total hexachlorinated dibenzor Total pentachlorinated dibenzor Total pentachlorinated dibenzor Total tetrachlorinated dibenzor Total tetrachlorinated dibenzor	o-p-dioxins	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total hexachlorinated dibenzo- Total hexachlorinated dibenzof Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo	ofurans	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total hexachlorinated dibenzof Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo	-p-dioxins	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total pentachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo	lurans	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total pentachlorinated dibenzor Total tetrachlorinated dibenzor Total tetrachlorinated dibenzor	suixoip-d-o	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total tetrachlorinated dibenzol	furans	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
Total tetrachlorinated dibenzor		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	furans	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
25 Solvent Extractables Oil and grease		2/3	2/2	2/4	3/5	2/4	3/4
27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCBs (Total)		0/3	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Ç	Cyanamid (Welland)	(elland)		Explosive	Tech. Int.
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Millers	Sludge Pond #11	North Area Phosphine Sewer	Phosphine	Intake	100 -
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined			Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUF	12							
2 Cyanide	Cyanide	0/2	2/2	1/4	3/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	1/2	3/3	4/4	4/4	2/4	0/2	0/5
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	1/2	3/3	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/2	5/5
4b	Nitrate + Nitrite	2/2	3/3	4/4	4/4	4/4	1/2	1/5
6 Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/2	3/3	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/2	0/5
9 Total metals	Aluminum	2/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	4/4	1/2	5/5
	Beryllium	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Cadmium	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chromium	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Cobalt	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	.0/5	0/5
	Copper	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Lead	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Molybdenum	0/2	1/2	0/4	2/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Nickel	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Silver	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Thallium	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Vanadium	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Zinc	2/2	2/2	0/4	4/4	4/4	1/2	3/4
10 Hydrides	Antimony	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	1/2	2/4
	Arsenic	0/2	0/2	0/4	1/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Selenium	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
12 Mercury	Mercury	0/2	0/2	1/4	1/4	0/4	1/2	1/5
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	0/2	1/3	2/4	3/4	0/4	1/2	0/5
15 Sulphide	Sulphide	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Cy	Cyanamid (Welland)	(elland)		Explosive	Tech. Int.
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Millers Creek	Sludge Pond #11	North Area Phosphine Sewer Sewer	Phosphine Sewer	Intake	Discharge at Weir
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	i	İ	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bromoform	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bromomethane	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chloroform	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chloromethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Dibromochloromethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Ethylene dibromide	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Methylene chloride	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trichloroethylene	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Styrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Toluene	0/5	0/3	4/4	1/4	0/4	0/5	9/0
	o-Xylene	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Cy	Cyanamid (Welland)	elland)		Explosive	Tech. Int.
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Millers	Sludge Pond #11	North Area Phosphine Sewer Sewer	Phosphine	Intake	1 00
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined			Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM							
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Acrylonitrile	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Acenaphthylene	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Anthracene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Biphenyl	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Camphene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chrysene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Fluoranthene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Fluorene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Indole	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Naphthalene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Perylene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Phenanthrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Pyrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		Ó	Cyanamid (W.	(Melland)		Explosive	Tech. int.
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Millers Creek	Sludge Pond #11	North Area Sewer	Phosphine Sewer	Intake	Discharge at Weir
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined			Intake	Combined
VALYTICAL	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
Extractables,	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
(continued)		Bis(2-chlorolsopropyl)ether	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Diphenyl ether	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Diphenylamine	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
20 Extractables,	, Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
(Phenolics)		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	9/0
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol							
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	9/0
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	9/0
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		2-Chlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		4-Nitrophenol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		m-Cresol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		o-Cresol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		p-Cresol	0/5	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Pentachlorophenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
		Phenol	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Ç	Cyanamid (Welland)	elland)		Explosive	Tech. Int.
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Millers Creek	Sludge Pond #11	North Area Phosphine Sewer	Phosphine	Intake	1 40 3
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	1			intako	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachloroethane	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Octachlorostyrene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
dioxine and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	heptachlorinated	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4		0/2
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	2/2	2/3	4/4	4/4	4/4	2/2	4/5
27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs (Total)	0/2	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
(PCBs) (Total)								

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

			201				
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	24"	Intake	Cole	North	Cullet
			Outfall	(Polysar)	Drain	Ditch	Cooling
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Combined		
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	P PARAMETERS						
Cyanide	Cyanide	0/4	0/5	0/4	2/5	0/4	1/4
	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	4/4	0/4
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/5	4/4	4/4
	Missississ and a second	4 / 4	5/5	3/4	5/5	4/4	3/4
	Nifale + Miffle						
Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/4	1/5	0/4	0/5	4/4	0/4
Total models	Alminim.	4/4	5/5	1/4	1/5	4/4	1/4
l Otal Inferior	Bervillin	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Cadmium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chromium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Cobalt	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Copper	0/4	2/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Lead	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Molybdenum	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Nickel	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Silver	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Thallium	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Vanadium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Zinc	1/4	1/4	4/4	4/5	4/4	1/4
10 Hydrides	Antimony	0/4	0/5	1/4	1/5	0/4	2/4
	Arsenic	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Selenium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
12 Mercury	Mercury	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4	4/0
14 Obsertion (4AAD)	Dhonolice (48&D)	2/4	0/5	1/4	4/5	3/4	4/4
Tienonica (4001)							
1 F. Culphide	Sulphide	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0 / 4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:	Ge	General Chemical	mical		IMC	Z	Nitrochem	E
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	North	Main	Intake	Final	Intake	Pond	Sewer
				Drain	Drain		Effluent			
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined	Intake	Combined	Intake		
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS								
16	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	3	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	1/5	0/4
		1,1-Dichloroethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	4/4
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	2/5	4/4
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		1,2-Dichloropropane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	1/4
		Bromoform	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Bromomethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Carbon tetrachloride	0/4	5/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	1/5	0/4
		Chlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Chloroform	0/4	3/5	0/4	1/2	0/5	0/4	4/5	0/4
		Chloromethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Dibromochloromethane	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Ethylene dibromide				0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Methylene chloride	1/4	3/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	5/5	4/4
		Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Trichloroethylene	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	1/4
		Trichlorofluoromethane	0/4	4/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
1		Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
_	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated		0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Styrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Toluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		o-Xylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
1		m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Ger	General Chemical	nical		IMC	Z	Nitrochem	E
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	North	Main	Intake	Final	Intake	Pond	Sewer
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Intake	Combined	Intake		
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS								
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Acrylonitrile	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Acenaphthylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Biphenyl								
	Camphene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Chrysene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Fluoranthene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Fluorene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Indole	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Naphthalene	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	9/0	0/4
	Perylene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Phenanthrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Pyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/2	1/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		General Chemical	mical		IMC	2	Nitrochem	8
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intak	North	Main	Intake	Final	Intake	Pond	Sewer
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined	Intaka	Combined	Intoko		
ANALYTICAL	TEST GROUP	PARAM								,
19 Extractables, Base		Neutral 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0 / 4
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Diphenyl ether	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/4	0/5	0/4					
		Diphenylamine	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
20 Extractables, Acid	, Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
(Phenolics)	_	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	0/4	0/5	0/4			0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5			
		2-Chlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		4-Nitrophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		m-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	-	o-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		p-Cresol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
Ì		Pentachlorophenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
		Phenol	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4		0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Ger	General Chemical	nical	_	MC	Z	Nitrochem	F
	E O	Intake	North	Main	Intake	Final	Intake	Pond	Sewer
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Intake	Combined	Intake	I	ŀ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM								
Cotractables Neutral	1 2 3 4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	1/5	1/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
Chloringtod	1.2.3.5-Tetrachiorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	1.2.4.5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/4
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/4	0/5	1/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	2/5	0/4
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	1/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/4
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Hexachloroethane	0/4	0/5	2/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Octachlorostyrene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	1/5	1/4
	Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/5	0/4
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	3/4	3/5	4/4	2/2	4/4	4/4	5/5	4/4
27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (Total)	PCBs (Total)	0 / 4	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/2	0/4	9/2	2/4
Il Cool Lours								1	

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Norton	ton			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Sewer A Sewer	Sewer B	Sewer C	Sewer D	Lagoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	Combined	
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
2 Cyanide	Cyanide	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/4	0/1	0/4	3/5	0/4	5/5
,	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/4	0/1	0/4	2/5	0/4	4/5
4b	Nitrate + Nitrite	0/4	1/1	0/4	1/5	0/4	2/5
6 Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/4	0/1	1/4	0/5	0/4	0/5
9 Total metals	Aluminum	4/4	1/1	4/4	5/5	4/4	4/4
	Beryllium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Cadmium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chromium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/4
	Cobalt	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Copper	4/4	0/1	1/4	1/5	2/4	0/4
	Lead	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Molybdenum	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Nickel	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Silver	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Thallium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Vanadium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Zinc	3/4	0/1	1/4	1/5	2/4	2/4
10 Hydrides	Antimony	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Arsenic	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Selenium	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
12 Mercury	Mercury	1/4	0/1	0/4	3/5	0/4	1/4
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	1/4	0/1	0/4	1/5	0/4	2/5
15 Sulphide	Sulphide	0/4	1/1	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANT		NOT	Norton			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Sewer A	Sewer B	Sewer C	Sewer D	Lagoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	Combined	
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
te Volatilee Halozopatad	1 1 2 2. Tetrachloroethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
A CIGILIAN CONTRACTOR OF THE C	1 1 2-Trichloroethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1 1-Dichloroethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1 1-Dichloroathylana	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0 / 4	0/4
	1 2-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1 2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1.2-Dichloropropane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1.3-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1 4-Dichlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Bromoform	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Bromomethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chloroform	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Chloromethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Cis-1.3-Dichloropropylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Dibromochloromethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Ethylene dibromide	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Methylene chloride	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	1/4
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Trichloroethylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated Benzene	Benzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Styrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
	Toluene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	o-Xylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	m-Xvlene and n-Xvlene	0/4	0/1	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Nor	Norton			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Sewer A	Sewer A Sewer B	Sewer C	Sewer D	Lagoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	Combined	
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM		1				
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Acrylonitrile	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Acenaphthylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Anthracene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Biphenyl	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Camphene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Chrysene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Fluoranthene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Fluorene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Indole	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Naphthalene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Perylene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Phenanthrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Pyrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		Nor	Norton			
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Sewer A	Sewer B	Sewer C	Sewer D	Lagoon
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	
ANALYTICAL TI	TEST GROUP							
19 Extractables,	Base Neutra	Base Neutral 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Diphenyl ether	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/4	0/1	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4
		Diphenylamine	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
20 Extractables, Acid	Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
(Phenolics)		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/4	, 0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/4	0/1	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/4
		2-Chlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		4-Nitrophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		m-Cresol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		o-Cresol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		p-Cresol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
_		Pentachlorophenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Phenol	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		Nor	Norton			
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Sewer A	Sewer A Sewer B		Sewer C Sewer D	Lagoon
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Combined Combined Combined	Combined	Combined	
Z	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
18	23 Extractables. Neutral	1.2.3.4-Tetrachiorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
2	-Chlorinated	1.2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
		Hexachlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Hexachlorobutadiene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Hexachloroethane	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Octachlorostyrene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
		Pentachlorobenzene	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4
4	24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/5	0/5
	dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/3	0/5	0/5
		Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/3	0/5	0/5
		Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/3	0/5	0/5
		Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/3	0/2	0/5
		Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/2	0/2
		Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/5	0/5
		Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/2	0/5
		Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/2	0/5
		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/2	0/5
		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/3	0/2	0/5
12	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	3/4	1/1	3/4	3/5	4/4	0/1
1								
27	27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (Total)	PCBs (Total)	0/4	0/1	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4
]	(FUDS) (TOTAL)							- 1

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	VIAMIN OF TOMBANY		Partek insulations		Stanchem	-	Su	Sulco
	NAME OF COMPANY	1		Intelle	lataka	Connec	Intaka	Final
	NAME OF STREAM:		Drain Overflow	(City)	(Well)	Colling		Effluent
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:		Combined	Intake	Intake	Batch	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP								
2 Cyanide	Cyanide	1/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4		0/1
		2/3	1/1	0/2	2/2	0/4	0/1	1/5
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	3/3	1/1		0/2	0/4	0/1	1/5
		0,0	1/1	1/2	0/0	4/4		1/1
4b	Nitrate + Nitrite	0/0		7/1				
6 Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	1/3	1/1	0/2	0/5	4/4	0/1	5/5
		9	7			4/4	1/1	4/5
9 Total metals	Aluminum	3/3	- /-			0 / 4	0/1	0/5
	Beryllium	0/3	1/0			4/4	0/1	0/5
	Cadmium	6/0	0/1			4/4	0/1	0/5
	Chromium	0/3	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/5
	Coball	1/3	0/1			4/4	1/1	3/5
	lead of	0/3	0/1			4/4	0/1	0/5
	Molyhologica	2/3	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/5
	O S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0/3	0/1			4/4	0/1	3/5
	Nichol Nichol	0/3	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/5
	Thalling	0/3	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/5
	Vanadiim	0/3	0/1			2/4	0/1	5/5
	Zinc	3/3	1/1			4/4	1/1	5/2
		0.0	7			2/4	1/0	0/5
10 Hydrides	Antimony	0/0				3/4	1/1	5/5
	Arsenic	5/1	1		1			
	Selenium	0/3	0/1		-	4	ò	0
12 Mercury	Mercury	0/3	0/1			4/4	1/1	0/4
	10 4 4 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 -	2/3	0/1			0/4	0/1	4/5
4 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)							
1 Sulphide	Sulphide	2/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	4/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Partek I	Insulations		Stanchem	-	Su	Sulco
	NAME OF STREAM:	East Storm Drain	Cooling Water Overflow	Intake (City)	Intake (Well)	Conpac	Intake	Final
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Storm	Combined	intake	Intake	Batch	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	P PARAMETERS							
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Bromoform	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Bromomethane		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chlorobenzene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chloroform	0/2	0/1	2/2	0/2	4/4	0/1	0/5
	Chloromethane		0/1	0/2	0/2	2/4	0/1	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Dibromochloromethane	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	3/4	0/1	0/5
	Ethylene dibromide	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Methylene chloride	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	4/4	0/1	0/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trichloroethylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated		0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Styrene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Toluene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	2/5
	o-Xylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Partek	Insulations		Stanchem	-	SL	Sulco
	NAME OF STREAM:	East Storm	Cooling Water	Intake	Intake	Conpac	Intake	Final
		Drain	Overflow	(City)	(Well)			Effluent
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Storm	Combined	Intake	Intake	Batch	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
18 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein			0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Acrylonitrile			0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
19 Extractables. Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
			0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Acenaphthylene		0 / 1	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Anthracene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Biphenyl		0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4		
	Camphene		0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4		
	1-Chloronaphthalene		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	2-Chloronaphthalene		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Chrysene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Fluoranthene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Fluorene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Indole		0/1	0/5	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1-Methylnaphthalene		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	2-Methylnaphthalene		0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Naphthalene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Perylene		0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4		
	Phenanthrene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Pyrene		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		0/1	0/2	0/2	1/4	0/1	0/5
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	1/4	0/1	0/5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY:		Partek Insulations		Stanchem	r	S	Sulco
		NAME OF STREAM:	East Storm Drain	Cooling Water Overflow	Intake (City)	Intake (Weil)	Conpac	Intake	Final
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:		Combined	Intake	Intake	Batch	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL	TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
19 Extractables, Base	, Base Neutral	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Diphenyl ether		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Diphenylamine		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
20 Extractables,	, Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5
(Phenolics)	<u> </u>	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2,6-Dichlorophenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		2-Chlorophenoi	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4		
		4-Nitrophenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		m-Cresol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		o-Cresol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		p-Cresol		0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Pentachiorophenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
		Phenol	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:	Partek	Partek Insulations		Stanchem	-	Su	Sulco
	NAME OF STREAM:	East Storm	Cooling Water	Intake	Intake	Conpac	Intake	Final
		Drain	CVBTTIOW	CILX	(Well)			Effluent
	ST	Storm	Combined	Intake	Intake	Batch	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS							
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	2/4	0/1	0/5
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/3	0 / 1	0/2	0/2	1/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	4/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
	Hexachloroethane	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	4/4	0/1	0/5
	Octachlorostyrene		0/1	0/2	0/2	1/4	0/1	0/5
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/5
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	-	0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
dioxins and Dibenzofurans		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
	hexachlorinated	0/2	0/1		Ī	0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
		0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0 / 1			0/4	0/1	0/1
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/1			0/4	0/1	0/1
						Ī		
Z5 S0IVent Extractables	Oil and grease	2/3	1/1			2/4	1/1	3/5
27 Polychlorinated Biohenyls	PCBs (Total)	0	* 10	0,0	1			
(PCBs) (Total)		2/0		2/0	0/5	0/4	0/1	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Union	Union Carbide		Washington	ton Mills
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	#2 Weir	Gov't Dock	Pump House	Intake	Final
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	OTCW	Combined	Combined	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS						
Cyanide	Cyanide	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/3	1/5	0/4	0/4	1/2	3/5
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/3	1/5	0/4	0/4	1/2	3/5
46	Nitrate + Nitrite	2/3	4/5	4/4	1/4	1/2	0/5
Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/3	1/5	1/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
Total metals	Aluminum	1/4	3/5	0/4	2/4	1/2	5/5
	Beryllium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Cadmium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chromium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Cobalt	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Copper	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Lead	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Molybdenum	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Nickel	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/2
	Silver	0/4	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/2
	Thallium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Vanadium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	9/0
	Zinc	0/4	2/5	3/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
H.A.F.	Antimony	4/0	0/5	0/4	4/0	0/0	0/5
	Arsenic	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Selenium	0/4	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
12 Mercury	Mercury	0/4	0/5	2/4	2/4	0/2	0/5
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	0/4	5/5	1/4	0/4	2/2	4/5
15 Sulphide	Sulphide	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	210	4/4

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

			-	-			
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	#2 Weir	Gov't	Pump	Intake	1.1
				Dock	House		Effluent
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	OTCW	Combined	Combined Combined	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	JP PARAMETERS						
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bromoform	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bromomethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chloroform	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	1/2	0/5
	Chloromethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Dibromochloromethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Ethylene dibromide	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Methylene chloride	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trichloroethylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated Benzene	od Benzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/0	0/5
	Styrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/0	0/5
	Toluene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	o-Xylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Union	Carbide		Washington	ton Mills
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	#2 Weir	Gov't Dock	Pump	Intake	Final
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	OTCW	Combined	10	Intake	Combined
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAN						
8 Volatiles, Water Soluble	Acrolein	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Acrylonitrile	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
9 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Acenaphthylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Anthracene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Biphenyl	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Camphene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Chrysene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Fluoranthene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Fluorene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Indole	0/3	0/2	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Naphthalene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
	Perylene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Phenanthrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Pyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Union NAME OF STREAM: Intake #2 Weir	0			Washington Mills Intake Final
			ck House	95	Effluent
PARAMETERS PARAMETERS	CLASSIFICATION: Intake OTCW		Combined Combined	ined Intake	Combined
19 Extractables, Base Neutral 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0 8/0	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/3 0/	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/3 0/3	5 0/4	4 0/4		0/5
Diphenyl ether	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4		0/5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	$\dashv$		4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
Diphenylamine	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	+	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2,6-Dichlorophenol	+	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
2-Chlorophenoi	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
4-Nitrophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	4 0/2	0/5
m-Cresol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	1 0/2	0/5
o-Cresol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	1 0/2	0/5
p-Cresol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	1 0/2	0/5
Pentachlorophenol	0/3 0/5	5 0/4	4 0/4	1 0/2	0/5
Phenol	2/0	5 0 / 4	4 0 / 4	0/0	0/5

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY:		Union	Union Carbide		Washington	ton Mills
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	#2 Weir	Gov't	Pump	Intake	Lit :
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION.	Intoho	OTOW	DOCK	House		Effluent
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP			200	Compined	Combined Combined	Іптаке	Combined
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/0	3/0
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Hexachloroethane	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Octachlorostyrene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/2	0/5
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/3	0/5	0/4	0/4	0/5	0/5
24 Chlorinated Diporto							
dioxing and Dibonofine	-	0/5	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
GIOXIIIS AND DIDENZOIUTANS		0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/5	0/5	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/5	0/5	0/1	0/2
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
		0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/5
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	3/4	4/4	5/5	3/4	2/2	5/5
(PCBs) (Total)	PCBs (Total)	0/3	0/4	9/0	0/4	0/2	9/0

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Washington	Vashington Mills	S Electro Minerals	-	Welland Chemical	III Cal
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Queen	Intake	South	# 1 Ladoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Batch	Batch
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAM					
2 Cyanide	Cyanide	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	1/2
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	0/2	0/5	0/1	2/2	2/2
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	0/2	0/5	0/1	2/2	2/2
4b	Nitrate + Nitrite	1/2	3/5	0/1	1/2	2/2
6 Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	0/5	0/5	1/1	1/2	1/2
9 Total metals	Aluminum	2/2	5/5	0/1	1/2	1/2
	Beryllium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Cadmium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Chromium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Cobalt	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Copper	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	1/2
	Lead	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	0/5
	Molybdenum	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/1	1/1
	Nickel	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/1	0/1
	Silver	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/1	0/1
	Thallium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/1	0/1
	Vanadium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/1	0/1
	Zinc	0/2	0/5	1/1	1/2	2/2
10 Hydrides	Antimony	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Arsenic	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Selenium	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
Z Mercury	Mercury	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	0/2
4 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
S Culphido	0					
o outplined	anipulae	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/1	0/1

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Washington Milis	Washington Mills	Electro Minerals		Welland Chemical	mical
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Queen	Intake	South	#
			Lagoon			Lagoon Lagoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Batch	Batch
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS					
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Bromoform	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Bromomethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Carbon tetrachloride	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Chlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Chloroform	0/2	0/5	1/1	1/2	1/2
	Chloromethane	0/2	0/5			0/2
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/5			0/2
	Dibromochloromethane	0/2	0/5	1/1	1/2	1/2
	Ethylene dibromide	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Methylene chloride	0/2	9/0	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Trichloroethylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Trichlorofluoromethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated Benzene	Benzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	0/5
	Styrene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/5
	Toluene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	o-Xylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/5
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/0	0/0

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Queen	Intake		#
			Lagoon		Lagoon Lagoon	Lagoor
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Batch	Batch
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP						
aldulas Water Solible	Acrolein	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
Voigines, water cores	Acrylonitrile	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
					0	1
19 Extractables, Base Neutral Acenaphthene	Acenaphthene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	5-nitro Acenaphthene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Acenaphthylene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Anthracene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Benz(a)anthracene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Benzo(a,h.i)pervlene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Biphenyl	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Camphene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Chrysene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Fluoranthene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Fluorene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Indole	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Naphthalene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Perviene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Phenanthrene	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Pyrene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	A Bromonhanyl phonyl other	0/10	0/5	0/1	0/0	0/2

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

		NAME OF COMPANY: Washington Mills Electro Minerals	/ashington Mills	s Electro Minerals		Welland Chemical	mical
		NAME OF STREAM:	Intake	Queen	_		South # 1
		STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intolo		Lagoon
ANALYTICAL TEST	TEST GROUP	PARAM	Dana	Deligino	птаке	Batch	Batch
19 Extractables,		Base Neutral 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/0	0/2
(continued)		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Diphenyl ether	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Diphenylamine	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
20 Extractables, Acid	as, Acid	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
(Phenolics)	cs)	2,3,4,6-Tetrachiorophenoi	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		2-Chlorophenoi	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		4-Nitrophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		m-Cresol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
1		o-Cresol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		p-Cresol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Pentachlorophenol	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
		Phenoi	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2

TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

	NAME OF COMPANY: Washington Mills	Washington Mills	Electro Minerals		Welland Chemical	mical
	NAME OF STREAM:	Intake		Intake	South	#
			Lagoon		Lagoon	Lagoon Lagoon
	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	Intake	Combined	Intake	Batch	Batch
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS					
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/5	0/2
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Hexachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	2/2	2/2
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	0/2
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Hexachloroethane	0/2	0/5	0/1	2/2	1/2
	Octachlorostyrene	0/2	0/5	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Pentachlorobenzene	0/2	0/5	0/1	1/2	0/2
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/2
dioxins and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/5
	Octachlorodibenzofuran	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/5
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/5
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/5	0/2
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	0/1	0/3	0/1	0/2	0/2
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	2/2	4/5	1/1	1/2	1/2
27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs (Total)	0/2	0/5	1/1	0/2	0/2
(PCBs) (Total)						

# TABLE 3 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING FREQUENCIES OF DETECTION

# LIMITATIONS OF TABLE 3

- Indication of presence/absence of contaminants for inlet and outlet streams may not occur on the same day.
- Presence of a contaminant in a stream in this table did not necessarily mean a contaminant was automatically assigned for monitoring in that stream. That is, upstream/downstream sampling points at source/combined streams were used if technically superior.
  - Does not show the degree of deviation from the respective laboratory method detection limits for inlet/outlet streams. က်
    - 4. Does not show historical data.

TABLE 4 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING PROGRAM

NUMBER OF OPEN SCANS AND DIOXIN TESTS PER PLANT

SITE	STREAM	OPEN S	CANS	DIOX	INS
		INDUSTRY	MOE	INDUSTRY	MOE
Albricht 9 Miless	latalia.	2			
Albright & Wilson	Intake			2	
	Final Discharge	2	1	2	1
Allied Chemicals	Intake	2		2	
	Genetron Effluent	2	1	2	1
	Mailloux	2	-	2	
Cabot	Intake				
	Discharge from Filter Bed	2	1	2	1
CIL (Cornwall)	Intake (City)	2	-		
- ( - ( - o · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Intake (Well)	2			
	Manhole 15	4		4	-
	LEL-2	4	1	4	1
211 (01:1:1					
CIL (Courtright)	Intake	1	-	1	-
	Drainage Ditch	1	•	1	-
	Gypsum Ponds	1	•	1	-
	30" Concrete Pipe	1	<u> </u>	1	-
	18" Black Poly. Pipe	1	<u> </u>	1	-
	Manhole #55	1	-	1	-
	42" from A-II	1 1	-	1	-
	Final Effluent	1	1	1	1
Columbian	West Outfall	2	1	2	1
	East Outfall	2	-	2	
Cyanamid (Niagara)	Intake	2	*	2	
, and me (magara)	Whitty Creek	2		2	-
	Hydro Canal	2	1	2	
	Manhole 140	2	-	2	1 -
yanamid (Welland)	Intake	2	-	2	-
	Thompsons Creek	2	11	2	1
	Sludge Pond #11	4	•	4	-
	North Area Sewer	4	•	4	-
	Phosphine Sewer	4	•	4	•
xplosive Tech. Int.	Intake	-	•		
	Discharge at Weir	2	1	2	1
xolon-Esk	Intake	-	-	-	
	24" Outfall	2	1	2	1

TABLE 4 - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR PRE-REGULATION MONITORING PROGRAM
NUMBER OF OPEN SCANS AND DIOXIN TESTS PER PLANT

SITE	STREAM	OPEN S	CANS	DIOX	
		INDUSTRY	MOE	INDUSTRY	MOE
iberglas Canada	Intake (Polysar)	2	-		
ios giao canaca	Cole Drain	4	1		1
	North Ditch	4			-
	Cullet Cooling	4	-	2	-
General Chemical	Intake	2	-	2	
	North Drain	2	11	2	1
	Main Drain	2	•	2	
MC	Intake	2	-	2	-
	Final Effluent	4	1	4	1
	That Emborn				
Nitrochem	Intake	4		4	-
	Pond	4	1	4	
	Sewer	4		4	1
Norton	Intake	2		2	-
	Sewer A	2	-	2	
	Sewer B	2	-	2	-
	Sewer C	2	11	2	1
	Sewer D	2		2	
	Lagoon	2		2	-
Partek Insulations	East Storm Drain	-	1	2	1
arton modiations	Cooling Water Overflow		1		1
	Cooling Water Cvernow		•		
Stanchem	Intake (City)	2	-	-	
	Intake (Well)	2	-		-
	Conpac	4	-	4	
	00.00				
Sulco	Intake	1		1	
	Final Effluent	4	1	1	1
Jnion Carbide	Intake	2	-	2	-
	#2 Weir	2	1	2	1
	Gov't Dock	2	-	2	
	Pump House	2	-	2	-
Washington Mills	Intake	1		1	
Tradinington Willis	Final Effluent	2	1	2	1
	T mai Emodit	-		-	
Washington Mills	Intake	1		1	
Electro Minerals	Queen Lagoon	2	1	2	1
Welland Chemical	Intake	1	-	1	-
	South Lagoon	1	1	1	1
	#1 Lagoon	1	1	1	1

## Table 5 - Summary of the Parameter/Frequency Assignment Rules

## I ALL SITES

## A) PROCESS EFFLUENTS/COMBINED EFFLUENTS/BATCH DISCHARGES

DAILY pH, Specific Conductance (both continuous preferred), TSS

WEEKLY Oil & Grease, DOC, TOC (if TSS >15 mg/L)

## B) <u>FINAL DISCHARGES\*</u> (Process effluents, Combined effluents or Batch discharges)

DAILY pH, Specific Conductance, continuous monitoring, TSS

WEEKLY Phosphorus

MONTHLY Toxicity - Rainbow Trout (LC50 96 h) - If no more than 2 fish die for each

of the first 3 tests, pass/fail tests are allowed for remaining 9 months. If more than 2 fish die in any of these remaining tests, must revert back to full LC50 test.

Daphnia magna (LC50 48 h)

## II SITE SPECIFIC

## A) PROCESS EFFLUENTS/COMBINED EFFLUENTS/BATCH DISCHARGES

DAILY Nitrogen group (nitrogen fertilizer facilities)

Phosphorus (phosphate fertilizer facilities and producers of phosphorus

related products)

Mercury (chlor-alkali facilities)
Fluorides (phosphate fertilizer facilities)

THRICE WEEKLY DOC (required for 1 facility in the sector which produces organic

chemicals)

Total NH<sub>3</sub> >10 mg/L, Phenolics (4AAP) >10 μg/L, Cl >250 mg/L,

SO<sub>4</sub> >500 mg/L

 $(NO_3^- + NO_2^-) > 10 \text{ mg/L}$ 

Fluorides (facilities processing fluorspar and hydrofluoric acid)

Selected Priority Pollutants from the Inorganic Chemical Sector List > Long

Term Medians (LTM) (Table 6)

WEEKLY Phosphorus >MDL, Phenolics > MDL, DOC

Inorganic Chemical Sector Priority Pollutants List > Method Detection

Limits (MDL)< LTM

MONTHLY Analytical Test Group 20 (if Phenolics >10 μg/L)

Complete Analytical Test Group (if one group member > MDL)

Selected Priority Pollutants from the Inorganic Chemical Sector List based

on use/release, historical/generic data

QUARTERLY/ All Conventional Pollutants (See Table 2)
SEMI-ANNUALLY Inorganic Chemical Sector Priority Pollutant List (See Table 2)
Open Characterization - Organic/Elemental

## B) OTCW/STORM WATER/WASTE DISPOSAL SITE EFFLUENTS

MONTHLY OR AT DISCHARGE DOC, pH, Specific Conductance, TSS, Phosphorus, Oil & Grease Selected other Conventional/Priority Pollutants (from Sector List) based

on source chemicals

QUARTERLY (OTCW) Toxicity - Rainbow Trout (LC50 96 h) -

If no more than 2 fish die for first test, pass/fail tests are allowed for remaining 3 tests.

Daphnia magna (LC50 48 h)

## C) EMERGENCY OVERFLOWS

AT DISCHARGE DOC, pH, Specific Conductance, TSS, Phosphorus, Oil & Grease Selected other Conventional/Priority Pollutants (from Sector List) based on source chemicals

NOTE: 1. Monitoring frequencies of combined effluent streams are less stringent if all contributing process streams were monitored at the required frequencies.

- Where a parameter is presently being monitored at a frequency greater than that required by this Regulation, that frequency was maintained.
- Consideration was given to parameters when found in the intake water at the same levels as in the effluent when best professional judgement indicated that the parameters were not produced at the site.
- 4. Best professional judgement was used for inclusion of raw materials and products in monitoring schedules based on high levels of use, even if none were found in the effluents above the method detection limits.

## TABLE 6 - U.S. EPA BATEA PERFORMANCE DATA (OPTION 1)

MEDIAN OF
LONGTERM
WEIGHTED
MEANS (PPB)
MEANO (C. )
10
10
11.1
10
10.3
10
50
77.5
118.9
10
10
1100
1463
65
17
86.7
21.3
329
0.2
145
12
52.5
50
64.9
27.1
10
10
10
05.0
65.9
65.9

	MEDIAN OF
POLLUTANT OR	
POLLUTANT PROPERTY	LONGTERM
BY PRIORITY POLLUTANT	
CLASSES	MEANS (PPB)
Dalwaramatica	
Polyaromatics	10
Acenaphthene	13.2
Fluoranthene	1.0
Naphthalene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10
Chrysene	10
Acenaphthylene	10
Anthracene	10
Fluorene	10
Phenanthrene	10
	12.5
Pyrene	12.0
Chloroaromatics	
Chlorobenzene	23.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	42.8
Hexachlorobenzene	10
o-Dichlorobenzene	23.9
m-Dichlorobenzene	21.3
p-Dichlorobenzene	10
Phthalate Esters	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	19.6
Di-n-butyl phthalate	22.2
Diethyl phthalate	44.4
Dimethyl phthalate	10
	-
Nitroaromatics	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	952
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	327
Nitrobenzene	351
Panaldinas	
Benzidines 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	262
3,3-Dichiorobanzidile	202
Phenois	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10
Phenol	10
Nitrophenois	
2-Nitrophenol	40.7
4-Nitrophenol	50
2,4-Dinitrophenol	102

TABLE 7 - INORGANIC CHEMICALS SECTOR PLANT GROUPINGS FOR CHARACTERIZATION

GROUP	CHARACTERISTICS	PLANT SITES
<	- simple process	Albright & Wilson Americas
	- single product	Cabot Canada Ltd.
	- continuous process	Cyanamid Canada Inc Niagara Plant
	<ul> <li>no chlorinated materials</li> </ul>	Explosives Technologies International
		Exolon - ESK Company of Canada Ltd.
		Fiberglas Canada Inc.
		General Chemical Canada Inc.
		IMC Co Ltd.
		Norton Canada Inc.
		Partek Insulation Ltd.
		Sulco Chemicals Ltd.
		Union Carbide Canada Ltd.
		Washington Mills Ltd.
		Washington Mills Electro Minerals Corporation
		Welland Chemical Ltd.
		Stanchem
8	- moderate to complex process	Allied Chemicals Canada Inc.
	- multi-product sites	Cil. Inc Cornwall
	· continuous and batch processes	Cil. Inc Courtright
	- chlorinated materials	Cyanamid Canada Inc Welland Plant
	site in concern area	Nitrochem Inc.
	- history of environmental problems	<u> </u>

NOTE 1: The characterization requirements for Group A plant sites may be increased to Group B levels in cases where less than four days of pre-regulation monitoring data was provided to the Ministry by the sites.

NOTE 2: One site, Columbian Chemicals Canada Ltd. is not required to conduct characterizations since its effluent discharge is classified as Storm Water.

TABLE 8 - PROBABILITY OF DETECTING AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SINGLE	SINGLE SAMPLE			NOM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	SAMP	LES			(DETECT + NON-DETECT)
DETECT (P)	NON-DETECT 12		11 10	10	6	00	9	4	2	(D/D+ND)
0.5		0.5 0.999 0.999 0.999 0.998 0.996 0.984 0.937	0.999	0.999	0.998	966.0	0.984	0.937	0.750	1/2
0.4	9.0	0.998	0.998 0.996 0.994 0.990 0.983 0.953 0.870 0.640	0.994	0.990	0.983	0.953	0.870	0.640	2/5
0.3		0.7 0.986 0.980 0.972 0.960 0.942 0.882 0.759 0.510	0.980	0.972	0.960	0.942	0.882	0.759	0.510	3/10
0.2		0.8 0.931 0.914 0.893 0.866 0.832 0.738 0.590 0.360	0.914	0.893	0.866	0.832	0.738	0.590	0.360	1/5
0.1	0.0	0.9 0.717 0.686 0.651 0.613 0.569 0.468 0.344	0.686	0.651	0.613	0.569	0.468	0.344	0.190	1/10
0.05		0.95 0.460 0.431 0.401 0.370 0.337 0.265 0.185	0.431	0.401	0.370	0.337	0.265	0.185	0.098	1/20
0.02		0.98 0.215 0.199 0.183 0.166 0.149 0.114 0.078 0.040	0.199	0.183	0.166	0.149	0.114	0.078	0.040	1/50
0 0		0.99 0.113 0.105 0.095 0.086 0.077 0.058 0.039 0.019	0.105	0.095	0.086	0.077	0.058	0.039	0.019	1/100

The table shows the probability of a sample with a parameter above MDL for the number of samples tested.



## PART C

## THE EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION FOR THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR ONTARIO REGULATION 395/89



### REGULATION MADE UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

### **ONTARIO REGULATION 395/89**

### **EFFLUENT MONITORING - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR**

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### REGULATION MADE UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

### EFFLUENT MONITORING - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

### Definitions

- 1.-(1) In this Regulation,
- "bi-monthly period" means a period of two months beginning on the first day of January, March, May, July, September or November;
- "bi-monthly" means once in each two month period beginning on the first day January, March, May, July, September and November;
- "characterization" means the analysis of a sample to identify and quantify all of the parameters in Schedule AA;
- "combined effluent " means effluent resulting from any intentional combination of process effluent or process materials with cooling water;
- "final discharge sampling point" means a location in a process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharge effluent stream situated,
  - (a) before the place of discharge to a surface watercourse, and
  - (b) downstream of all additions of effluent to that stream;
- "General Effluent Monitoring Regulation" means Ontario Regulation 695/88;
- "process change" means any change in equipment, production process or treatment process;
- "quarterly" means once in each three month period beginning on the first day of January, April, July and October;

- "semi-annual period" means a period of six months beginning on the first day of January or July;
- "semi-annually" means once in each six month period beginning on the first day of January and July in each year;
- (2) The definitions in section 1 of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation that are not redefined in this Regulation apply to this Regulation.

### Purpose

2. The purpose of this Regulation is to establish a data base on effluent quality in the inorganic chemical sector that, along with other pertinent information, will be used to develop effluent limits for that sector and to quantify the mass loadings of monitored contaminants being discharged by that sector into surface watercourses.

### Application

- 3.-(1) This Regulation applies only with respect to the plants listed in subsection (2) and only with respect to effluent streams named in the site-specific monitoring schedules for those plants.
- (2) The site-specific monitoring schedule for each plant is as set out in the following Table:

ITEM	PLANT	LOCATION	OWNER AS OF	SITE-SPECIFIC MONITORING SCHEDULE
1.	Amherstburg Plant	Amherstburg	Allied Chemicals Canada Inc.	A
2.	Amherstburg Plant	Amherstburg	General Chemical Canada Ltd.	В
3.	Chippawa Plant	Niagara Falls	Norton Canada Inc.	С
4.	Cornwall Works	Cornwall	C-I-L Inc.	D
5.	Cornwall Works	Cornwall	Stanchem, a Division of C-I-L Inc.	Е
6.	Elmira Plant	Elmira	Sulco Chemicals Limited	F
7.	Hamilton Plant	Hamilton	Columbian Chemicals Canada Ltd.	G
8.	Lambton Works	Courtright	C-I-L Inc.	Н
9.	Maitland Plant	Maitland	Nitrochem Inc.	I
10.	Niagara Plant	Niagara Falls	Cyanamid Canada Inc.	J
11.	Niagara Falls Plant	Niagara Falls	Washington Mills Electro Minerals Corporation	К
12.	Niagara Falls Plant	Niagara Falls	Washington Mills Limited	L,
13.	Nipissing Site	North Bay	ETI Explosives Technologies International (Canada) Ltd.	М
14.	Port Maitland Plant	Port Maitland	Albright & Wilson Americas Inc.	N
15.	Port Maitland Plant	Port Maitland	International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada Limited	)
16.	Sarnia Plant	Sarnia	Cabot Canada Ltd.	Р
17.	Sarnia Plant	Sarnia	Fiberglas Canada Inc.	Q
18.	Sarnia Plant	Sarnia	Partek Insulations Ltd.	R
19.	Sarnia Works	Sarnia	Welland Chemical Ltd.	S
20.	Thorold Plant	Thorold	The Exolon-ESK Company of Canada Ltd.	т
21.	Welland Plant	Niagara Falls	Cyanamid Canada Inc.	U
22.	Welland Plant	Welland	Union Carbide Canada Limited	V

C'-4

- (3) This Regulation is a Sectoral Effluent Monitoring Regulation within the meaning of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
- (4) Each direct discharger shall carry out the monitoring obligations, including the sampling, analysis, toxicity testing, flow measurement, recording and reporting obligations of this Regulation, in accordance with the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation and in accordance with the sampling principles specified in Schedule BB to this Regulation and the analytical principles specified in Schedule CC to this Regulation.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall carry out the monitoring obligations of this Regulation using the analytical method detection limits specified in column 6 of Schedule 3 to the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation and in Column 6 of Schedule CC to this Regulation.
- (6) Each direct discharger shall carry out the sampling and analytical obligations in relation to boron, strontium, biphenyl and diphenyl ether in accordance with Notes A to D to Schedule AA.
- (7) An obligation on a direct discharger to do a thing under this Regulation is discharged if another person has done it on the direct discharger's behalf.
- (8) Sections 4 to 16 of this Regulation cease to apply in respect of a sampling point of a direct discharger where an approval is granted under subsection 24(1) of the Ontario Water Resources Act,
  - (a) to route the effluent stream on which the sampling point is established to a sewage works; or
  - (b) to eliminate the effluent stream on which the sampling point is established.

### Sampling Points

- 4.-(1) Each direct discharger shall, by the 1st day of September, 1989, establish a sampling point on each effluent stream named in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant as follows:
  - A batch discharge sampling point on each batch discharge effluent stream.

- A combined effluent sampling point on each combined effluent stream.
- 3. A final discharge sampling point on each process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharge effluent stream.
- A once-through cooling water sampling point on each once-through cooling water effluent stream.
- A process effluent sampling point on each process effluent stream.
- A storm water sampling point on each storm water effluent stream.
- A waste disposal site effluent sampling point on each waste disposal site effluent stream.
- 8. An emergency overflow effluent sampling point on each emergency overflow effluent stream.
- (2) Each direct discharger shall use the sampling points established under subsection (1) for all sampling required by this Regulation, except that a direct discharger may use alternate sampling points where that is acceptable to the Director.
- (3) Where there is continuity of flow among a process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharge effluent stream of a direct discharger, that direct discharger shall collect all samples required by sections 5, 7, 8 and 9 in respect of those particular streams on the same day, to the extent that the coincidence or overlap of frequency requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant permits.
- (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided, sets of samples required to be collected under this Regulation need not be collected on the same day.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall collect each sample required to be collected from a process or combined effluent sampling point as a composite sample throughout an operating day in accordance with subsection 3(4) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
- (6) Each direct discharger shall submit for analysis the sample volume for each analytical test group that is required by the laboratory to meet the analytical method detection limits

specified in Column 6 in Parts  $\lambda$  and B of Schedule 3 of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.

(7) Each direct discharger carrying out the requirements of subsection (6) need not comply with subsection 3(23) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.

### Characterization

- 5.-(1) Each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples sufficient to perform all of the characterization and open characterization required by subsections (4), (6) and (7) from each process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent sampling point of that discharger,
  - (a) at the characterization sampling frequencies and minimum intervals specified in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant; and
  - (b) once within thirty days after every process change that is expected to significantly and adversely affect the quality of effluent at that sampling point.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection 4(3) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation, samples collected under subsection (1) are collected for characterization.
- (3) Clause (1)(b) does not apply to experimental process changes of less than thirty days in duration.
- (4) Each direct discharger shall analyze each set of samples collected under clauses (1)(a) and 1(b) for all of the parameters in Column 2 of Schedule AA.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall collect all samples required by clause 1(a) on the same day, except to the extent that this is impossible because of a lack of coincidence or overlap of frequency requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant for characterization sampling for analytical test group 24, with frequency requirements specified in that schedule for characterization sampling for all other analytical test groups.
- (6) Despite subsection (4), where the characterization sampling frequencies specified in the site-specific monitoring schedule for a direct discharger's plant require characterization sampling for all analytical test groups other than analytical

test group 24 on a day on which characterization sampling for analytical test group 24 is not required by that schedule, the samples collected under clause 1(a) on that day need not be analyzed for analytical test group 24.

- (7) Each direct discharger shall perform an open characterization on each set of samples collected under clause (1)(a).
- (8) A direct discharger is only required to fulfill the requirements of clause 1(a) throughout four consecutive quarters.

### Daily Monitoring

- 6.-(1) Subject to subsection (2), at each final discharge sampling point, each direct discharger shall,
  - (a) continuously sample and analyze, using an on-line analyzer, for the parameters in analytical test groups 3 and 7 in Schedule AA; or
  - (b) during each operating day, collect a set of samples and analyze those samples for the parameters specified in clause (1)(a).
- (2) If a direct discharger is unable to carry out the requirements of subsection (1) at a final discharge sampling point, that discharger shall instead carry out those requirements at each sampling point on each effluent stream that flows into the stream on which the final discharge sampling point is located, and shall analyze those samples for the parameters specified in clause (1)(a).
- (3) During each operating day, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent sampling point of that discharger, and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the daily column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (4) When on an operating day a set of samples is collected under subsection (3) from a sampling point in respect of which a collection or analysis was performed on the same day under subsections (1) or (2), the direct discharger need not analyze the set of samples for parameters for which an analysis was performed under subsections (1) or (2).

(5) Clause (1)(b) and subsections (2) and (3) do not apply in respect of any day on which a sufficient volume of sample cannot be collected because of the collection of inspection samples.

### Thrice Weekly Monitoring

7.-(1) On at least three operating days in each week, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent sampling point of that discharger and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the thrice-weekly column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.

### Weekly Monitoring

- 8.-(1) On at least one day in each week, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent sampling point of that discharger and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the weekly column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (2) Each set of samples collected under subsection (1) shall be collected on one of the days on which a sample is collected under section 7 from the same sampling point.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a set of samples collected from a sampling point after the first set of samples is collected from that sampling point under subsection (1) shall be collected no sooner than two days after the previous collection of a set of samples from that sampling point.

### Monthly Monitoring

- 9.-(1) On at least one day in each month, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent sampling point of that discharger and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the monthly column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (2) Each set of samples collected under subsection (1) shall be collected on one of the days on which a sample is collected

under section 8 from the same sampling point.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a set of samples collected from a sampling point after the first set of samples is collected from that sampling point under subsection (1) shall be collected no sooner than two weeks after the previous collection of a set of samples from that sampling point.

### Monthly Monitoring - Once-through Cooling Water

- 10.-(1) On at least one day in each month, on a day on which a set of samples required by subsection 9(1) is collected, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each once-through cooling water sampling point of that discharger and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a set of samples collected from a sampling point after the first set of samples is collected from that sampling point under subsection (1) shall be collected no sooner than two weeks after the previous collection of a set of samples from that sampling point.

### Monthly Monitoring - Storm Water

- 11.-(1) On at least one operating day in each month in which there is a storm event or thaw on an operating day, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each affected storm water sampling point of that discharger during a discharge of storm water related to the storm event and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (2) Where a direct discharger has been unable to collect a set of samples from a storm water sampling point of that discharger during any month in which there was a storm event or thaw because of insufficient flow, that discharger shall collect a compensating set of samples from that sampling point during a subsequent discharge of storm water in respect of which a set of samples is not collected under subsection (1), and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.

(3) Each direct discharger shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that samples collected under subsection (1) in at least two of the months of January, February, March, April and May are collected during a thaw with collection during the second thaw to occur no sooner than two weeks after collection during the first thaw.

### Monthly Monitoring - Waste Disposal Site Effluent

12.-(1) On one day in each month during which there is a discharge of waste disposal site effluent, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each waste disposal site effluent sampling point of that discharger during a discharge of waste disposal site effluent and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.

### Event Monitoring - Emergency Overflow

- 13.-(1) During each emergency overflow, each direct discharger shall collect a set of samples from each affected emergency overflow effluent sampling point of that discharger and shall analyze each such set for the parameters indicated in the column, for the stream from which the set was collected, of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the collection of samples would result in danger to health or safety.

### Quality Control Monitoring

- 14.-(1) Each direct discharger shall prepare each travelling spiked blank sample required to be analyzed by this section with a standard solution containing at least the parameters to be analyzed for, and shall record the concentration of each such parameter.
- (2) For the purposes of subsections (3) and (4), where a direct discharger collects a composite sample using an automatic composite sampling device, the discharger may, instead of collecting a duplicate sample, remove an aliquot from each sample container used to collect the sample, in which case the direct discharger shall analyze the aliquots as if they were duplicate samples.

- (3) Once in each month, on a day on which samples are collected under section 9, each direct discharger shall collect a duplicate sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 6 and 7 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant and shall analyze the set of duplicate samples for the parameters indicated in the daily and thrice-weekly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.
- (4) Once in each quarter, on a day on which duplicate samples are collected under subsection (3), each direct discharger shall collect a duplicate sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 8 and 9 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, and shall analyze the set of duplicate samples for the parameters indicated in the weekly and monthly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.
- (5) Once in each month, on a day on which samples are collected under subsection (3), each direct discharger shall prepare, process and return to the laboratory a travelling blank sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 6 and 7 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, and shall analyze the set of travelling blank samples for the parameters indicated in the daily and thrice-weekly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.
- (6) Despite subsection (5), a direct discharger need not analyze a travelling blank sample for parameters in analytical test groups 3 and 8.
- (7) Once in each quarter, on a day on which duplicate samples are collected under subsection (4), each direct discharger shall prepare, process and return to the laboratory a travelling blank sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 8 and 9 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, and shall analyze the set of travelling blank samples for the parameters indicated in the weekly and monthly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.
- (8) Once in each month, on a day on which samples are collected under subsection (3), each direct discharger shall

prepare, process and return to the laboratory a travelling spiked blank sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 6 and 7 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, and shall analyze the set of travelling spiked blank samples for the parameters in analytical test groups 16 to 20, 23, 24 and 27 indicated in the daily and thrice weekly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.

- (9) Once in each quarter, on a day on which duplicate samples are collected under subsection (4), each direct discharger shall prepare, process and return to the laboratory a travelling spiked blank sample for each sample required to be collected on that day by sections 8 and 9 from the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, and shall analyze the set of travelling spiked blank samples for the parameters in analytical test groups 16 to 20, 23, 24 and 27 indicated in the weekly and monthly columns, for the stream from which the set was collected, of that site-specific monitoring schedule.
- (10) A direct discharger is only required to fulfil the requirements of subsections (8) and (9) if any of analytical test groups 16 to 20, 23, 24 and 27 are indicated in any daily, thrice weekly, weekly or monthly column of the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.

### Toxicity Testing

- 15.-(1) Each direct discharger shall collect a sample from each final discharge sampling point of that discharger once in each month on the same day as the set of samples is collected under section 9 from that sampling point and shall perform thereon a fish toxicity test.
- (2) If the tests performed under subsection (1) on all samples from a final discharge sampling point in three consecutive months result in mortality for no more than two out of ten fish at all effluent concentrations, a direct discharger may thereafter perform the tests required by subsection (1), on the samples from that sampling point, on 100 per cent undiluted samples only.
- (3) If a test performed under subsection (2) on any sample from a final discharge sampling point results in mortality for more than two out of ten fish, subsection (2) ceases to apply and continues not to apply in respect of samples from that sampling

point, until the tests performed under subsection (1) on all samples from that sampling point in a further three consecutive months result in mortality for no more than two out of ten fish at all effluent concentrations.

- (4) Each direct discharger shall collect a sample from each final discharge sampling point of that discharger once in each month, on the same day as the sample is collected under subsection (1) from that sampling point and shall perform thereon a <u>Daphnia magna</u> acute lethality toxicity test.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall collect each sample required by subsection (4) together in the same container or set of containers with the sample collected under subsection (1) from the same sampling point.
- (6) Each direct discharger shall collect a sample from each once-through cooling water sampling point of that discharger once in each quarter on the same day as one of the sets of samples required by section 10 is collected from that sampling point and shall perform, on each sample required by this subsection,
  - (a) a fish toxicity test; and
  - (b) a Daphnia magna acute lethality toxicity test.
- (7) If the test performed in the first quarter under subsection (6) on all samples from a once-through cooling water sampling point result in mortality for no more than two out of ten test species for both tests at all effluent concentrations, a direct discharger may thereafter perform the tests required by subsection (6) on the samples from that sampling point, on 100 per cent undiluted samples only.
- (8) If a test performed under subsection (7) on any sample from a once-through cooling water sampling point results in mortality for more than two out of ten test species, subsection (7) ceases to apply in respect of samples from that sampling point.
- (9) A direct discharger is only required to fulfil the requirements of subsection (6) throughout four consecutive quarters.

### Flow Measurement

16.-(1) Subject to subsection (2), each direct discharger shall continuously measure the flow of each process effluent and combined effluent stream of that discharger at a location or set

of locations representative of the flow at the sampling point established for that stream and shall continuously record the measured flow.

- (2) Where there is no continuous flow measurement in place on a combined effluent stream, each direct discharger shall estimate, on each operating day, the total daily flow of the stream and shall record the estimated flow.
- (3) Where the flow of a process effluent or combined effluent stream cannot be continuously measured on any operating day because of equipment malfunction and all reasonable care has been taken to avoid and correct the malfunction, the direct discharger may fulfil the requirement of subsection (1) by estimating the total volume of effluent discharged on that day from that stream and recording that estimate.
- (4) Each direct discharger shall, at the time of each sampling under this Regulation from a batch discharge or once-through cooling water effluent stream of that discharger, measure or estimate the flow of that stream at a location or set of locations representative of the flow at the sampling point established for that stream and shall record the measured or estimated data.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall measure or estimate the duration and approximate volume of every storm water discharge, waste disposal site effluent discharge and emergency overflow in respect of which the discharger has taken a sample under this Regulation and shall record the measured or estimated data.
- (6) Subsection 6(6) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation does not apply in respect of measurements or estimates of volume of discharges of storm water.
- (7) Subject to subsection (8), each direct discharger shall demonstrate by calibration, performed no earlier than 365 days before the filing of this Regulation and no later than thirty days before the first use of the device for the purposes of this Regulation, that each primary flow measuring device used to measure the flow of any process effluent stream for the purposes of this Regulation, meets the accuracy requirement of subsection 6(1) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
- (8) Where a direct discharger demonstrates to the Director by means of a certified report of a registered professional engineer of the Province of Ontario that a primary flow measuring device has been designed and installed in accordance with the standards of a national or international standards setting organization, that primary device will be deemed capable of

meeting the accuracy requirement of subsection 6(1) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.

- (9) Subject to subsection (10), each direct discharger shall demonstrate by calibration, performed no earlier than 365 days before the filing of this Regulation and no later than thirty days before the first use of the device for the purposes of this Regulation, that each flow measuring device used to measure the flow of any combined effluent stream for the purposes of this Regulation, meets the accuracy requirement of subsection 6(3) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
- (10) Where a direct discharger demonstrates to the Director by means of a certified report of a registered professional engineer of the Province of Ontario that a flow measuring device has been designed and installed in accordance with the standards of a national or international standards setting organization, that flow measuring device will be deemed capable of meeting the accuracy requirement of subsection 6(3) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.

### Reporting

- 17.-(1) Each direct discharger shall, by the 8th day of September, 1989, submit an initial report to the Director in respect of that discharger's plant.
- (2) Each direct discharger shall ensure that the plans submitted under paragraph 1 of subsection 7(1) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation identify by type each effluent stream named in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.
- (3) Each direct discharger shall report in writing any changes in respect of the information submitted under subsection (1) to the Director within thirty days after the end of the month during which the change occurs.
- (4) Each direct discharger shall notify the Director in writing of any change of name or ownership of its plant occurring after the 19th day of May, 1989, within thirty days after this Regulation comes into force or within thirty days after any such change.
- (5) Each direct discharger shall, no later than thirty days after the event, notify the Director in writing of any process change that occurs after the day this Regulation comes into force and that may adversely affect the quality of the effluent in any effluent stream named in the site-specific monitoring schedule

for that discharger's plant.

- (6) Each direct discharger shall, no later than thirty days before the event or thirty days after this Regulation comes into force, notify the Director in writing of any redirection of or change in the type of an effluent stream named in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant that occurs after the day this Regulation comes into force.
- (7) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (6), effluent stream types are the types mentioned in subsection 4(1).
- (8) Despite subsection (6), a direct discharger need not notify the Director of any redirection of an effluent stream to an emergency overflow effluent stream.
- (9) With respect to each sample, each direct discharger shall report to the Director the results of all analyses performed by or on behalf of the direct discharger under sections 5 to 14 of this Regulation, and under subsection 4(18) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation, including the data recorded under subsection 14(1) and all positive numerical values at or above the analytical method detection limits calculated by the laboratory performing the analysis, together with the date on which each sample was collected and the method used to collect each sample.
  - (10) Each direct discharger shall, in accordance with subsection 7(6) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation, report to the Director the toxicity test information obtained under section 15, together with the date on which each sample was collected under section 15.
  - (11) The information required to be reported under subsection (4) constitutes results of analyses within the meaning of subsection 7(2) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
  - (12) Each direct discharger shall, with respect to each flow measuring device used in meeting the requirements of this Regulation, submit to the Director documentation of any calibration or certification of accuracy required by subsections 16(7) to (10) of this Regulation and subsections 6(1) and (2) of the General Regulation, no later than thirty days before the first use of the device for the purposes of this Regulation.
  - (13) Each direct discharger shall, with respect to each method, device or calculation for flow measurement or estimation to be used in meeting the requirements of this Regulation, other than methods, devices or calculations to be used to measure or estimate the volume of discharges of storm water, submit to the

Director, no later than thirty days before the first use of the method, device or calculation for the purposes of this Regulation, documentation sufficient to satisfy the Director that the method, device or calculation complies with the accuracy requirements of subsections 6(3) and (6) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.

- (14) Each direct discharger shall, no later than the 1st day of November, 1989, submit to the Director a description of the methods, devices and calculations to be used in measuring or estimating the volume of discharges of storm water under subsection 16(5), together with an assessment of the accuracy of those methods, devices and calculations.
- (15) Each direct discharger shall submit to the Director documentation of each calibration performed under subsection 6(7) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation, by the 1st day of November, 1989 or within thirty days after the day on which the calibration was performed.
- (16) Each direct discharger shall report to the Director the flow measurement information recorded under subsections 16(1) to (4) in respect of each process effluent stream, combined effluent stream, batch discharge effluent stream and once-through cooling water effluent stream of that discharger and the date on which each flow was measured or estimated.
- (17) Each direct discharger shall submit to the Director a description of any methods, devices and calculations used in estimating the volume of a discharge of effluent under subsection 16(3), together with an assessment of the accuracy of those methods, devices and calculations, within sixty days after each such estimation.
- (18) Each direct discharger shall report to the Director the information required to be recorded under subsection 16(5), as well as the date and location of each discharge and overflow measured or estimated under subsection 16(5).
- (19) Each direct discharger shall report in writing to the Director the date, approximate duration and amount of rainfall of each storm event that occurs while section 11 is in force, within sixty days after each such storm event.
- (20) Each direct discharger shall submit to the Director, at least thirty days before the collection of the first sample in each month, a schedule of sampling dates and times by sampling point location for all sampling to be done under sections 5, 9 and 10.

- (21) Each direct discharger shall make every reasonable effort to follow the schedule submitted by the direct discharger under subsection (20) but if the schedule cannot be followed as submitted, the direct discharger shall notify the Director promptly of any change in dates or times.
- (22) Within thirty days after the end of each quarter, each direct discharger shall submit a report to the Director stating the quantities of chemicals added to each once-through cooling water effluent stream of that discharger in the quarter, and stating the dates on which these additions occurred.
- (23) Each direct discharger shall, no later than the 31st day of December, 1990, submit a report to the Director describing the variation in daily flow for a period of six months for each process effluent stream from which samples are collected under this Regulation other than by means described in clauses 3(4)(a), (b) and (e) of the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation.
- (24) The report referred to in subsection (23) shall include the raw data and calculation methods used to produce the report.
- (25) Each direct discharger shall keep records of all sampling required by this Regulation, including, for each sample, the date and time of collection, the sampling procedures used, the amount of sample dilution by preservative if dilution exceeds 1 per cent, and any incident likely to affect an analytical result.
- (26) Each direct discharger shall develop a maintenance schedule for all sampling equipment and shall record the dates on which any maintenance action was taken, together with a description of the action.
- (27) Each direct discharger shall keep records of all analytical methods used in meeting the requirements of this Regulation.
- (28) Each direct discharger shall submit a report to the Director detailing the date, duration and cause of each sampling, toxicity testing, analytical and flow measurement malfunction or other problem that interferes with fulfilling the requirements of this Regulation, together with a description of any remedial action taken, within sixty days after the day on which the malfunction or problem occurs.

(29) Each direct discharger shall keep all records and reports required by this Regulation to be kept or made for a period of two years following the date of the last report submitted to the Director under this section.

### Commencement

- 18.-(1) This Regulation, except sections 5 to 15 and subsections 16(1) to (6), comes into force on the day on which it is filed.
- (2) Sections 5 to 15 and subsections 16(1) to (6) come into force on the 1st day of December, 1989.

### Revocation

19. Sections 5 and 7 to 15 are revoked on the 1st day of December, 1990.

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COLUMN3	CAS #s		N/A	57-12-5	N/A	N/A	N/A		A/A	N/A		N/A		7723-14-0	N/A	N/A	N/A	7429-90-5	7440-41-7	7440-42-8	7440-43-9	7440-47-3	7440-48-4	7440-50-8	7439-92-1	7439-98-7	7440-02-0
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS		Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Total cyanide	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Ammonia plus Ammonium	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	- 1	Nitrate + Nitrite	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	-	I otal phosphorus	Specific conductance	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron (NOTE A)	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel
COLUMN 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	NAME	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Total cyanide	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Nitrogen				Organic carbon			-	lotal phosphorus	Specific conductance	Suspended solids		Total metals									
	AN	#	-	2	3	4a		;	40	5а	i	2p		و	_	00		6									

COLUMN 3	CAS #s		7440-22-4	7440-24-6	7440-28-0	7440-62-2	7440-66-6	7440-36-0	7440-38-2	7782-49-2		7440-47-3		1439-97-6		A/N		N/A		2000	75-34-3	75-35-4	95-50-1	07-06-2	78-87-5	541-73-1	106-46-7	75-25-2	74-83-9
8		_	74	74	74	74	74.	74	74	778		747		/40					ı	1	7	7	6	100	7	54	10	7	7.
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS		Silver	Strontium (NOTE B)	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium		Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)			This group does not apply to the Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Sector	Phenolics (4AAP)*		Sulphide	1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethana	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	,2-Dichlorobenzene	,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	,2-Dichloropropane	,3-Dichlorobenzene	,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane
	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP  #   NAME		Total metals	(continued)				Hydrides			_	Cindillum (nexavalent)	Merchir	+	Total alkyl lead	Phenolics (4AAP)		Sulphide	Volatiles, Halogenated								1		
	¥ ¥		6					0			7		12		13	14	L	0	16										

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COLUMN 3	CAS #s		56-23-5	108-90-7	-99-29	74-87-3	10061-01-5	124-48-1	106-93-4	75-09-2	127-18-4	156-60-5	10061-02-6	79-01-6	75-69-4	75-01-4	71-43-2	100-42-5	108-88-3	95-47-6	108-38-3	& 106-42-3	107-02-8	107-13-1	83-32-9	602-87-9	208-96-8	120-12-7	56-55-3	50-32-8	000
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS		Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	Benzene	Styrene	Toluene	o-Xylene	m-Xylene and p-Xylene		Acrolein	Acrylonitrile	Acenaphthene	5-nitro Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Bonzo(h)filloranthono
COLUMN 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP  # NAME		Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)													Volatiles, Non-Halogenated						Volatiles, Water Soluble		Extractables, Base Neutral						
	¥ ¥		16														17						8		10						

COLUMN 3	CAS #s		191-24-2	207-08-9	92-52-4	79-92-5	90-13-1	91-58-7	218-01-9	53-70-3	206-44-0	86-73-7	193-39-5	120-72-9	90-12-0	91-57-6	91-20-3	198-55-0	85-01-8	129-00-0	85-68-7	117-81-7	84-74-2	101-55-3	7005-72-3	108-60-1	111-44-4	10-184-8	121-14-2	606-20-2	111-91-1	122-39-4	86-30-6	621-64-7
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Biphenyl (NOTE C)	Camphene	1-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Diphenyl ether (NOTE D)	,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
COLUMN 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	# NAME	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)																				-	<u> </u>				-					_

COLUMN 3	CAS #s	4901-51-3	58-90-2	935-95-5	15950-66-0	933-78-8	95-95-4	88-06-2	105-67-9	51-28-5	120-83-2	87-65-0	534-52-1	95-57-8	59-50-7	100-02-7	108-39-4	95-48-7	106-44-5	87-86-5	108-95-2
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,4-Dimethyl phenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	2-Chlorophenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	4-Nitrophenol	m-Cresol	o-Cresol	p-Cresol	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol
COLUMN 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP #   NAME	Extractables, Acid (Phenolics) 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol																			
	ANA #	20																			

COLUMN 3	CAS #s	634-86-2	634-90-2	95-94-3	87-61-6	120-82-1	6639-30-1	118-74-1	87-68-3	77-47-4	67-72-1	29082-74-4	608-93-5	1746-01-6	326-88-7	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	34465-46-8	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable				
COLUMN 2	PARAMETERS	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane	Octachlorostyrene	Pentachlorobenzene	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Octachlorodibenzofuran	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	Oil and grease	This group does not apply to the	Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Sector	
COLUMN 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP  # NAME	Extractables, Neutral	-Chlorinated											Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins	and Dibenzofurans										Solvent Extractables	Fatty Acids		Resin Acids
	¥ #	23												24											25	26a		26b

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
AN	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS	CAS #s
#	NAME		
27	27 PCBs (Total)	PCBs (Total)	Unavailable
101	IC1† Chloride	Chloride	A/N
IC2†	IC2† Fluoride	Fluoride	N/A
103†	IC3† Sulphate	Sulphate	N/A

- \* 4AAP = 4-amino antipyrine method
- Analytical test group to be monitored in accordance with the Sampling Principles listed in Schedule BB and the Analytical Principles and Analytical Method Detection Limits listed in Schedule CC.
- NOTE 1: Total organic carbon is to be analyzed only if the total suspended solids concentration exceeds 15 mg/L.
  - FE 2: Chromium (Hexavalent) is to be analyzed only if total chromium >1.0 mg/L.
- NOTE A: Follow the Sampling & Analytical Principles outlined for Analytical Test Group 9 in Schedule 2 and in Part A of Schedule 3 in the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation with an Analytical Method Detection Limit of 0.05 mg/L.
- Follow the Sampling & Analytical Principles outlined for Analytical Test Group 9 in Schedule 2 and in Part A of Schedule 3 in the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation with an Analytical Method Detection Limit of 0.02 mg/L. NOTE B:
- Follow the Sampling & Analytical Principles outlined for Analytical Test Group 19 in Schedule 2 and in Part B of Schedule 3 in the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation with an Analytical Method Detection Limit of 0.6 µg/L.
- Follow the Sampling & Analytical Principles outlined for Analytical Test Group 19 in Schedule 2 and in Part B of Schedule 3 in the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation with an Analytical Method Detection Limit of 0.4 µg/L. NOTE D:

## SCHEDULE BB - SAMPLING PRINCIPLES

Column 7	MAX. STORAGE TIME	28			28		28
Column 6	2	None			50 mL See Analytical Test Group IC1		50 mL See Analytical Test Group IC1
Col. 5	SAM.	50 mL None			50 mL		50 mL
Column 4	TEST SPECIFIC SAMPLING PRECAUTIONS	-	fluorocarbon resin sample container only.		See Analytical Test Group IC1		See Analytical Test Group IC1
Column 3	LABORATORY CONTAINER PRE-TREATMENT	Generally no pre-treatment required for new containers.			See Analytical Test Group IC1		See Analytical Test Group IC1
Column 2	LABORATORY SAMPLE CONTAINER	Sample containers and caps/ Generally no pre-treatment If sample is high (>5%) in liners must be composed only required for new containers. hydrocarbons or organic of one or more of the	fluorocarbon resin, polyethylene terephthalate, glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, high or low density polyethylene.	used.	See Analytical Test Group IC1		See Analytical Test Group IC1
Column 1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	Chloride			Fluoride IC2	Sulphate	

# SCHEDULE CC - ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLES & ANALYTICAL METHOD DETECTION LIMITS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
ANALYTICAL	PARAMETERS	SAMPLE PREPARATION	INSTRUMENTAL	ALTERNATE	ANALYTICAL
TEST	CONVENTIONAL AND METAL	METHOD PRINCIPLES	MEASUREMENT	INSTRUMENTAL	METHOD DETECTION
GROUP #	PARAMETERS		METHOD PRINCIPLES	MEASUREMENT METUOD BOINCIDIES	LIMITS
				MEN NO LIMITOR FEE	
101	Chloride	ement	Ion Chromatography or	A/A	2.0 mg/L
		system as appropriate	Colourimetry or litration		
IC2	Fluoride	See Analytical Test Group IC1 Colourimetry or Specific Ion	Colourimetry or Specific Ion Electrode	N/A	0.1 mg/L
IC3	Sulphate	See Analytical Test Group IC1 Ion Chromatography	Ion Chromatography	N/A	5.0 ma/L as SO4

### LEGEND FOR SCHEDULES A - V

NOTE 1: Total organic carbon is to be analyzed only if the total suspended solids concentration exceeds 15 milligrams/litre.

NOTE 2: Chromium (Hexavalent) is to be analyzed only if total chromium is greater than 1.0 milligram/litre.

ATG - Analytical Test Group

D - Daily

TW - Thrice weekly

W - Weekly

M - Monthly

OTCW - Once-through Cooling Water

† Analytical Test Group to be monitored in accordance with the Sampling Principles listed in Schedule BB and the Analytical Principles and Analytical Method Detection Limits listed in Schedule CC.

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

Oliarry HF Blood			a	60 days	Ser	180 days		W WT O N		XXX	XXX	×	×	×	XXX	XXX		X	XXX	XXX		×	×	X	×
on East Mailloux Quarry			ne None		None		ON O	Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX		×××		XXX	XXX
of Genetron East	Storm	<sub>S</sub>	None		None		2	Σ			XXX	XXX	×××	xxx	×××	XXX		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	XXX	XXX		XXX		xxx xxx	XXX XXX
Genetron Effluent	Process	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	W WT O			XXX	×	×	×	×××	×××	l'	×	xxx	XXX		×	×	×	×
NAME OF EFFILIENT STREAM.	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	REQUENCY	ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	Y CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	ENCY OF	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Total cyanide	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Ammonia plus Ammonium	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		lotal prospriorus	Specific conductance X		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	Total cyanide	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Nitrogen	,		Organic carbon			otal prosprioras	Specific conductance	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		Total metals			

SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

pe	nt	000		erly	, sA	nually	3VS		×			XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX			X		XXX		XXX	1	1	I	T
HF Bleed	Effluent	Process	Z	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	S	NT.	-				XXX	-	2	-	2	-	$\vdash$	2			XXX	X		$\dashv$	+	13	1	+	+
I	-					Ser	_		7 0					×	-	-	-	+	$\vdash$			XXX			XXX		+	+	3	YYY	+	+
Genetron East Mailloux Quarry	Effluent	Storm	2	None		None		2	Σ			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx	XXX	xxx	XXX	xxx						XXX	***	V V V		
Genetron East	Storm Effluent	Storm	<u>8</u>	None		None		<b>№</b>	Σ			xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx		XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX				
lent						<u>&gt;</u>			Σ			×××	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		1	+		××	72	Y Y Y	+	+	T	t
Genetron Effluent		Process	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	>													×××	1				Ť	1	XXX		XXX	T
netro		Pro	Z	Que	09	e-ime	180	>	Ŋ															×××	×	1	T	T	Ť	T	Î	T
									Ω																	1	T	T		T		
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	- 1	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	- 1	G FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHAPACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	GUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	and	Cindman	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickei	Silver	Strontium	Inallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Areonio	Oliver of the second of the se		(NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)		Mercury		Phenolics (4AAP)	
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACIERIZATION	CHAPACIENIZATION	CHARACIERIZA	GUALIT	1011	ANALY HOAL TEST GROUP	Total metals	Continued											10 Hydrides				Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2		Mercury		Phenolics (4AAP)	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Genetron Effluent	Effluent		Mailloux Quarry		HF Bleed	pee	
	TOST MADOTO THOSE STORY			Storm Effluent	Effluent		Effluent	ant	
	- 1 -	Process	ess	Storm	Storm		Process	ess	
-	IOAICHT LEST REGUIRED:	S		2	2		o N	0	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Quarterly	terly	None	None		Qua	Quarterly	
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	60 days	ays				60 days	ays	
CHARACTERIZATION SAN	ZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	nually	None	None	S	Semi-annually	Innall	_
CHARACTERIZATION	SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	lays				180 days	days	
OUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	Yes	S	2	2		S		
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL	3	Σ	Σ	0	N.	3	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED						+	+-	
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		XXX	XXX				T	
	1,2-Trichloroethane		XXX						
	,1-Dichloroethane		XXX	XXX			T		
	1-Dichloroethylene		XXX				T		
	2-Dichlorobenzene		XXX						
	2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)		XXX	XXX					
-	2-Dichloropropane		XXX	XXX					
	,3-Dichlorobenzene		XXX	XXX				-	
-	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		XXX	XXX					
8	Bromoform		XXX	XXX					
<u>m</u> ]	Bromomethane		XXX						
	Carbon tetrachloride	XXX		XXX					
	Chlorobenzene		XXX	xxx					
0	Chloroform	XXX		xxx					
0	Chloromethane		XXX	XXX					
0	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		XXX	XXX					
	Dibromochloromethane		XXX	xxx					
	Ethylene dibromide		XXX	XXX					
Σ	Methylene chloride	XXX		XXX					
<u></u>	Fetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		XXX	xxx					
<u> </u>	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		XXX	xxx					
Tr	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		XXX	xxx					

### SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

HF Bleed	Effluent	Process	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M WT O																					
Mailloux Quarry	Effluent	Storm	2	None		None		2	Σ																					
Genetron East	Storm Effluent	Storm	No No	None		None		2	Σ		xxx	xxx	xxx																	
lent						<u>&gt;</u>			Σ		XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
) Efflu		Process	0	Quarterly	60 days	nunal	180 days	Yes	3																					
Genetron Effluent		Pro	No	Qua	09	Semi-annually	180	<b>&gt;</b>	W.L			XXX				XXX														
						S			O																					
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED	FREQUENCY	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	Велгеле	Styrene	Toluene	o-Xylene	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane	Octachlorostyrene	Pentachlorobenzene
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)		17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated					23 Extractables, Neutral	-Chlorinated										

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

Mailloux Quarry		Storm Process	0N	None Quarterly	60 days	None Semi-annually	180 days	NO NO	M WT D TW W		CXX	CXX	CXX	CXX	XXX	(XX)	CXX	(XX	(XX)	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	xxx xxx		
Genetron Ea	Storm Effluent	Storm	ON.	None		None		9 <u>V</u>	Σ													XXX	XXX	XXX		
luent				>		ally	(0		Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×			_	ļ
Genetron Effluent		Process	No No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	×													XXX		×		
Genetr		ď		O	)9	Semi	18		WT 0															XXX		
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	- 1	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	TION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	ATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Octachlorodibenzofuran	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	Oil and grease	Chloride	Fluoride		
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLIF	CHARACTERIZATION		CHARACTERIZA	QUALI		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins	and Dibenzofurans										25 Solvent Extractables	IC1   Chloride	IC2† Fluoride		

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	East Road	HXC	Hydrochioric	200	Acid
			Drain Effluent		Str	Stream	
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm		Pro	Process	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No		_	No	
ਹ	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None		Oua	Quarterly	
	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			9	60 days	
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None		Qua	Quarterly	
	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			09	60 days	
	QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No		-	No	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	۵	2	3	Σ
Z	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
2	Total cyanide	Total cyanide					
9	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX				
4a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium					
	,	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen					
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite					
Sa	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX				
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX		L		
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX				
7	Specific conductance	Specific population	>>>				
			***				
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX				
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)					
_							
6	Total metals	Aluminum	XXX				
		Beryllium	XXX				
		Boron	XXX				
				-			

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	East Road		Hydrochloric Acid	loric /	Acid
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm		Pro	Process	T
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No		2	No	
E :	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	None		Qua	Quarterly	
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	Noon	1	200	Ouarterly	T
CHARACTERIZATION	SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	2		9	60 days	
QUALITY CC	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	<u>8</u>	L	2	92	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	٥	<u>≯</u>	3	Σ
Р	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
1.1	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane					XXX
=	1,1,2-Trichloroethane					XXX
Ę	1,1-Dichloroethane					XXX
E	1,1-Dichloroethylene					XXX
1,2	,2-Dichlorobenzene					XXX
1,2	2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)					XXX
1,2	2-Dichloropropane					XXX
	,3-Dichlorobenzene					XXX
-1	1,4-Dichlorobenzene					XXX
ă	Bromoform					XXX
ă	Bromomethane					XXX
ଥ	Carbon tetrachloride			XXX		
등	Chlorobenzene					XXX
등	Chloroform			XXX		
Sh	Chloromethane					XXX
Cis-	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene					XXX
Dib	Dibromochloromethane					XXX
=	Ethylene dibromide					XXX
Met	Methylene chloride			XXX		
Tet	(Perchloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)					XXX
리	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene					XXX
ΞI	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene					XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENI SINEAM:			Hydrochloric Acid	oric A	cid
		Drain Effluent		Stre	Stream	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm		Pro	Process	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:			N <sub>o</sub>	0	
RACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None		Qua	Quarterly	
CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			09	60 days	
CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None		Qua	Quarterly	
CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			09	60 days	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	2		Z	No No	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	٥	<u>≯</u>	3	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
Volatiles, Halogenated	Trichloroethylene					XXX
(continued)	Trichlorofluoromethane			XXX		
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)					XXX
Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene					XXX
	Styrene					XXX
	Toluene			XXX		
	o-Xylene					XXX
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene					XXX
Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene					XXX
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene					XXX
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene					XXX
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene					XXX
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				Î	XXX
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene				Î	XXX
	Hexachlorobenzene				Î	XXX
	Hexachlorobutadiene				Î	XXX
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				Î	XXX
	Hexachloroethane				Î	XXX
	Octachlorostyrene				Î	XXX
	Dantschlorobonzono					XXX

SCHEDULE A: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (ALLIED CHEMICALS CANADA INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

EFFLUENT STREAM TY  TOXICITY TEST REQUIF  TOXICITY TEST REQUIF  TOXICITY TEST REQUIF  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVOUR  FREQUENCY FOR ATG  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVOUR  FREQUENCY FOR ATG  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING  FREQUENCY FOR ATG  CHACLIFY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIF  FREQUENCY FOR ATG  CHACLIFY CONTROL MINIMUM INTERVOUR  FREQUENCY FOR ATG  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING  CHARACTERIZ		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	East Road	Hydrochloric Acid
EFFLUENT STREAM TY  TOXICITY TEST REQUIF  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVINERACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATGOLOGICAL MINIMUM INTERVINERACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING COTACH CONTROLOGICAL MINIMUM INTERVINERACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING COTACH PROPERTY OF SAMPLING COTACH C			Drain Effluent	Stream
ERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVICHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVICHARIA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHARIA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTERVICHA INTE		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Process
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVICHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVICHARIACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING SAMP		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	₽ Q	No
CHARACTERIZATION SA CHARAC	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	Quarterly
CHARACTERIZATION SA CHARACTERIZATIO QUALITY  LA TEST GROUP  Benzofurans  Extractables	CHARACTERIZATIO	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days
CHARACTERIZATIO  QUALITY  AL TEST GROUP  benzofurans  Extractables	CHARACTERIZATION S.	MPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	Quarterly
QUALITY  IL TEST GROUP  led Dibenzo-p-dioxins  benzofurans  Extractables	CHARACTERIZATIO	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days
ted Dibenzo-p-dioxins benzofurans Extractables	QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	No
ted Dibenzo-p-dioxins benzofurans Extractables		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	M W M
ted Dibenzo-p-dioxins benzofurans Extractables	TEST	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
benzofurans Extractables				
Extractables	Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin		
Extractables	and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin		
Extractables		Octachlorodibenzofuran		
Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Collan Extractables Oil an		Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins		
Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Collan Extractables Oil an Fluori		Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans		
Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Collan Chlori		Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins		
Total Total Total Total Total Total Chlori		Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans		
Extractables		Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins		
Extractables		Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans		
Extractables Oil an Chlor		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins		
Extractables		Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans		
LAIIAVIAUTO		oscore pue IIO	>>>	
		מוני קופמים	× × ×	
	Chloride	Chloride	xxx	
	Fluoride	Fluoride	XXX	
K3† Sulphate Sulphate	Sulphate	Sulphate		

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE B: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (GENERAL CHEMICAL CANADA LTD.)

Main Drain Effluent Effluent to Soda Ash Settling Basin	Combined	2	None	euoN		2	Σ																			xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
luent			<u>&gt;</u>	2			Σ																			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
ain Eff	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	180 days	2	3		××	1		XXX	XXX		XXX		××	4	XXX		××									
ain Dr	Con	_	Semi-	Semi-	180		<u>≯</u>		+	×	-	L						4	4	4	4	,	×	×						
				+			<ul><li>□</li><li>■</li></ul>		+	XXX							+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	YYY	××		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Efflue	Dec		nually	nually	ays		×		XXX	+	+				XXX		XXX		×××	+	×××	+	+	+		×	Ŷ	Ŷ	$\frac{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}$	×
Drain	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	M.		×	$\dagger$		XXX	XXX		×	1	×	1	×	+	Ť	+	t	$\dagger$						
North			S	Se			Q			XXX		Î	î	Ī			1	1	1	1	1	722	V V V	×××						
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: North Drain Effluent	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMIM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Total cyanide	Hydrogen ion (pH)		Ammonia plus Ammonium	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		Nitrate + Nitrite		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		Total phosphorus		Specific conductance	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLIN	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATI	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	2 Total cyanide	3 Hydrogen ion (pH)	+	4a Nitrogen			4b		5a Organic carbon		5b	_	6 Total phosphorus	C	/ Specific conductance	8 Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)*		9 Total metals				

SCHEDULE B: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (GENERAL CHEMICAL CANADA LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

Main Drain Effluent   Effluent to Soda Ash Settling Basin	Combined	2	None		None		2	Σ			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX				
ffluent	_		ally		ally	"		Σ			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX					Ì			
rain E	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	S N	3																XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX
lain D	ပိ		Semi	18	Semi	18		WT (		-																		
				+				Q W			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX				
Efflu	ped		nually	ays	nually	ays		3			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	2	2	Ŷ	×		XXX	XXX	XXX
Drain	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	W.L																		×	×	2
North			Se		Se			a																				
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: North Drain Effluent	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	G FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	_	Y CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)		Mercury	Phenolics (4AAP)	Sulphide
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACIERIZAI	CHARACIERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATI	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	-	9 lotal metals	(continued)									10 Hydrides			11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)		12 Mercury	14 Phenolics (4AAP)	 15 Sulphide

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE B: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (GENERAL CHEMICAL CANADA LTD.)

Main Drain Effluent   Effluent to Soda Ash Settling Basin	Combined	2	None		None	2	2																										
Main Drain Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually 180 days	No	M WT O																										
_	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually 180 days	Yes	M W MT		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: North Drain Effluent	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	RACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	1,1,2,2-letrachloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACIERIZAII	CHARACTERIZATION S CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated																								

SCHEDULE B: AMHERSTBURG PLANT (GENERAL CHEMICAL CANADA LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: North Drain Effluent   Main Drain Effluent   Effluent to Soda Ash Settling Basin	North Drain	Effluent	Main Drain E	ffluent	Effluent to Soda Ash Settling Basin
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Combined	pa	Combined	p	Combined
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes		Yes		S <sub>O</sub>
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLIN	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Semi-annually	ually	Semi-annually	ıally	None
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	ys	180 days	/S	
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	ually	Semi-annually	ally	None
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	ys	180 days	/S	
LIND	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	Yes		No		S/S
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WT 0	W	V WT O	W	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	×	XXX	XXX	×	
IC1+ Chloride	Chloride	XXX		XXX		
IC2+Fluoride	Fluoride	XXX		XXX		
IC3+ Sulphate	Sulphate	XXX		XXX		

### EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE C: CHIPPAWA PLANT (NORTON CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Sewer A			Sew	Sewer B		Se	Sewer C	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	-		Combined	ined		Cor	Combined	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes			7	Yes			Yes	
SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-annually	ally	0)	Semi-a	Semi-annually	>	Semi	Semi-annually	<u></u>
IZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREGIENCY FOR ATG 24.		Semi-annually	o Allei	0	oo loo	Semi-annually	+	Semi	Semi-applially	
CTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	S	,	180	180 days		180	180 davs	<u>`</u> "
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		%			z	N <sub>o</sub>	$\vdash$		2	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵	W WT	Σ	۵	2	3	Σ	WT 0	3	Σ
GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED										
	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	+		XXX			Ŷ	XXX		
	A management of the last of the contract of th		+	>>			1	+	+	- 1	1
	Total Kieldahl nitroon		+	ννν ννν			T	+	+	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
			+				T	+	+	4	
	Nitrate + Nitrite		××	L			T	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	XXX	L
									H		L
	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX	Į.		П	XX		H	XXX	
	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		×××	V			××	+	+	XXX	
								H	-		L
	Total phosphorus		XXX	Ų			XXX			XXX	Ш
Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	+	1	XXX		1	2	XXX		
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	-		XXX		$\dagger$	2	×××	L	L
	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)					Ī					
	Aluminum		XXX	V		XXX			XXX	×	
	Beryllium			XXX			~	XXX			XXX
	Boron			XXX			×	XXX			XXX
	Cadmium			XXX			×	XXX			XXX
	Chromium			XXX			×	XXX		XXX	
	Cobalt			XXX			×	XXX			XXX
	20000			^ ^ ^				*****			

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE C: CHIPPAWA PLANT (NORTON CANADA INC.)

CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF STREAM TYPE:  TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:  DALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:  FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:  Molybdenum  Nickel  Silver  Silver  Silver  Zinc  Thallium  Vanadium   Sewer A Sewer B Sewer C	Combined Combined	Yes Yes	Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually	180 days 180 days 180 days	ly Semi-annually Ser	180 days	No.	WI D M W WI D M W WI		XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX XXX XXX	XXX XXX XXX	XXX XXX XXX	XXX		XXXX	×××		
CHARACTERIZATION CHARACTER	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	nt) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mariorod			

## EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE C: CHIPPAWA PLANT (NORTON CANADA INC.)

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Sewer D		Storm Sewer
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined		Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes		No
ਨ	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annually 180 days	) M	None
	CHARACTERIZATION S CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annually 180 days	<u>}</u>	None
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		ટ		2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL O	3	Σ	Σ
Z	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
3	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	×××			XXX
0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ammonia plus Ammonium				XXX
4		Total Kieldahl nitrogen				XXX
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite				XXX
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX		XXX
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		XXX		XXX
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus		XXX		XXX
	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	×××			XXX
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX			XXX
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)				
0	Total metals	Aluminum	XXX			XXX
		Beryllium			××	XXX
		Boron			XXX	×××
		Cadmium			XXX	XXX
		Chromium			XXX	XXX
		Cobalt			XXX	XXX
		Copper		XXX		xxx

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE C: CHIPPAWA PLANT (NORTON CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Sewer D	er D	Storm Sewer
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Combined	ined	Storm
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	SS	oN N
HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Semi-a	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days	
CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-a	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	0	<del>Q</del>
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL 0	Σ 3	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
Total metals	Lead		XXX	XXX
(continued)	Molybdenum		XXX	XXX
	Nickel		XXX	XXX
	Silver		XXX	XXX
	Strontium		XXX	XXX
	Thallium		XXX	XXX
	Vanadium		XXX	XXX
	Zinc		XXX	XXX
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)		XXX	XXX
Mercury	Mercury		XXX	xxx
Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease		XXX	XXX
C3+ Sulphate	Sulphate			XXX

			NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Manhole 15	Effluer	t in N	Manho	le 15	Efflu	Effluent in LEL-2	I LEL	2
Total phosphorus   Total metals			EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Proc	Sess			Comb	ined	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:			TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		ž	0	Ī		Ye	S	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FROQUENCY FOR ATT 24:         COGRANGE         COLAGAS         COLAGAS           CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FROQUENCY FOR ATT 24:         Amonthy         CO days           CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FROQUENCY         Yes         No           ALYTICAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         Yes         No           Hydrogen ion (pH)         Hydrogen ion (pH)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Nitrogen         Ammonia plus Ammonium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Nitrogen         Total Kjeldahi nitrogen         XXX         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Boron         XXX         XXX         XXX           Boron         Chromium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Coboser         Chromium         XXX         XXX         XXX	Ö	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quar	terly			Qua	rterly	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: Monthly GUALITY         Monthly GOG days         Quarterly GOG GASS         Quarterly GOG GASS         CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         2 veels         60 days         No           ALYTICAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         XXX         XXX         No		CHARACTERIZATION	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		90 d	ays	1		909	ays	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         2 weeks         60 days           ALYTICAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         TW         W         M         M         M         W         W         M         M         M         M         W         W         M         M         M         W         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X         X		CHARACTERIZATION S.	AMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Mon	thly			Qua	rterly	
ALYTICAL TEST GROUP         FARGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W M		CHARACTERIZATION	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		2 we	eks			9 09	ays	
PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Ye	Se			ž		
ALYTICAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         XXX         XXX           Hydrogen ion (pH)         Hydrogen ion (pH)         XXX         XXX           Nitragen         Total Kjeldahl nitrogen         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Specific conductance         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSSVS)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total brosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total brosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total brosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Coboer         XXX         XXX         XXX           Coboer         XXX         XXX         XXX			FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:		N.	Ν	Σ	Q	W.	3	Σ
Hydrogen ion (pH)         XXX         XXX           Nitrogen         Ammonia plus Ammonium         XXX           Total Kjeldahi nitrogen         XXX           Nitrate + Nitrite         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)           Total phosphorus         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS)         XXX           Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX           Total blum         XXX           Aluminum         XXX           Boron         XXX           Cadmium         XXX           Conduction         XXX           Confinentium         XXX           Coboser         XXX           Coboser         XXX           Coboser         XXX	A	VALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED								
Hydrogen ion (pH)         Hydrogen ion (pH)         XXX         XXX           Nitrogen         Total Kjeldahi nitrogen         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX           Specific conductance         Specific conductance         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSSVSS)         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX           Cobert         XXX         XXX           Coboer         XXX         XXX					Ī						
Nitragen         Ammonia plus Ammonium         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Specific conductance         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Beryllium         XXX         XXX           Bernyllium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cobach         XXX         XXX         XXX	8	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX				XXX			
Nitragen         XXX         XX							Ī				
Organic carbon         Total Kjeldahl nitrogen         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX           Specific conductance         Specific conductance         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total bhosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Beryllium         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Chromium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cobest         XXX         XXX         XXX	49	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium				XXX				X
Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Organic carbon         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total phosphorus         Total phosphorus         XXX         XXX         XXX           Specific conductance         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Aluminum         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX           Boron         Cadmium         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         Cobalt         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX           Cobest         Cobalt         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX			Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		Ī		XXX	Ī			X
Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX					Ī			Ī			
Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX	46		Nitrate + Nitrite	Î	XXX					XXX	
Organic carbon         Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX											
Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)   XXX   Cobalt   Cobalt   Cobalt   Cobalt   Cobalt   XXX   XXX   XXX   XXX   XXX   Cobalt   XXX   XX	g		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)				XXX			XXX	
Total phosphorus			TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		$\dagger$		^^^	T		>>	
Total phosphorus         Total phosphorus         XXX         XX	٥		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE T)		T	T	V V V			<b>V V V</b>	
Specific conductance         Specific conductance         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Aluminum         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX           Chromium         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX           Cobber         XXX         XXX	1,0	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus				XXX			×××	
Specific conductance         Specific conductance         XXX         XXX           Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Aluminum         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX           Chromium         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX											
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         X	1	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX				XXX			
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Aluminum         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX											
Volatile suspended solids (VSS)         XXX         XXX           Total metals         Aluminum         XXX         XXX           Boron         XXX         XXX           Cadmium         XXX         XXX           Cobalt         XXX         XXX           Cobber         XXX         XXX	8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX				XX			
Total metals			Volatile suspended solids (VSS)		1	1		1	T		
Total metals						T	1	1	T		
жхх	0	Total metals	Aluminum		X X			1		××	
жхх			Beryllium				XXX				
XXX			Boron				XX				
XXX XXX XXX III			Cadmium				XXX			XX	
XXX XXX			Chromium				XX			××	
XXX			Cobalt				XXX				
			Copper				XXX		XXX		

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVONTROL MONITORING REQUIR PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZE  SAMPLING  PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZE  Tontium  allium  nadium  ic  timony  senic  lenium  romium (Hexavalent)  srcury  enolics (4AAP)
OUALITY C CHARACTERIZATION  OUALITY C CHARACTERIZATION  OUALITY C Les Continued)  It Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Charactery

2								Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
LEL	ned	0	terly	ays	terly	ays		>		Î	Î	î	î	î	î	Î	Î	Î	XXX	Â	^	XXX	×	×	XXX	×	_	_	~	2
Effluent in LEL-2	Combined	Yes	Quarterly	60 days	Quarterly	60 days	S	<u>~</u>		Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī				î			î			î					
Efflu								a				Ī			Ī				Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī			Ī		Ī		
e 15								Σ													Ī			Ī	Ī			Ī	Ī	
lanhol	ess		erly	ıys	Pl-V	sks	(0	3													Ī									
t in N	Process	2	Quarterly	60 days	Monthly	2 weeks	Yes	N.							Ī			Ī					Ī							
ffluen								a																						-
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Manhole 15	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION 8	CHARACTERIZATI	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)																			

	LUENT ST	Effluent	in Ma	nhole 15		Effluent in LEL-2	n LEI	2-
			Process	SS		Comp	Combined	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		8			Yes	S	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FI	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quarterly	rly.		Qua	Quarterly	
ARACTERIZATION S.	PLING FREG	0 2	Monthly				Ouarterly	
CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	2	2 weeks	· w		09	60 days	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes		L	°N		
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵	V WI	×	٥	2	3	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		-	-				
Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene		-	XXX				××
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene			×××				XXX
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene			XXX				XXX
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			XXX				XXX
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			XXX				XXX
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene			XXX				XXX
	Hexachlorobenzene			XXX				XX
	Hexachlorobutadiene			XXX				XXX
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			XXX				XXX
	Hexachloroethane			XXX				XXX
	Octachlorostyrene			XXX				XXX
	Pentachlorobenzene			XXX				XXX
24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin			×××			T	
and Dibenzofurans	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin			XXX				
	Octachlorodibenzofuran			XXX				
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			XXX				
	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans			XXX				
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			XXX				
	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans			XXX				
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			XXX				
	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans			XXX				
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins			XXX				
	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans			XXX				

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Manhole 15	Efflue	nt in	Manhol	e 15		Effluent in LEL-2	LEL-2	
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Pro	Process	Ī		Combined	þe	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		No	0			Yes		
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quai	Quarterly			Quarterly	rly	
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days	ays			60 days	S	
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Monthly	thly			Quarterly	rly	
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		2 weeks	eks			60 days	S	
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	Si			°N		
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	D	Ž.	8	Σ	Q	\ WT	×	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				Ī				
25	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease			XXX			X	XXX	
0	IC1   Chloride	Chloride						XXX		
8	IC3+ Sulphate	Sulphate						XXX		

#### SCHEDULE E: CORNWALL WORKS (STANCHEM, A DIVISION OF C-I-L INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

ac		Г		Т	_		≥			T	×××	×××		T	T			Т	Т	Т			X	X			×	Г
Sonp			ally	all	S		⊢			+	<del> </del> 2	×		-	×	×	×	+	+	-			XXX	XXX		_	XXX	
E O	Batch	Yes	mi-annua 180 days	annu	180 days	S <sub>N</sub>	3			4	$\perp$	L		3	XXX	XXX	XXX	$\perp$	$\perp$	L								
ent fr	B		Semi-annually 180 days	Semi-annually	180		2						XXX									XXX			XXX	XXX		7 / /
Efflu							۵			XXX								XXX	< < <	XXX								
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent from Conpac	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		Hydrogen ion (pH)	Ammonia plus Ammonium	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	Total phosphorus	Specific conductance		Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	20000
			ARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP		Hydrogen ion (pH)	Nitrogen			cional contraction of the contra	Organic carbon		Total phosphorus	Specific conductance		Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		Total metals						
			CH					AN	_	6	4a		46	_	, ,	5b	9	7	1	8		6						

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE E: CORNWALL WORKS (STANCHEM, A DIVISION OF C-I-L INC.)

1 - 11	m l	T REQUIRED:	ATG		d :-		SAMPLING:	ANALYZED		1						XXX				XXX	XXX							
NAME OF E	EFFLUENT	TOXICITY TEST	FREQUENCY	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMIM INTERVAL:		FREQUENCY OF SA	PARAMETERS TO BE ANA	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury		Phenolics (4AAP)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	4 4 Distillationships	I, I-Dichloroethylene
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAM CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	 lotal metals	(continued)							10 Hydrides			Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	Mercury	- 1	Phenolics (4AAP)	16 Volatiles, Halogenated				

SCHEDULE E: CORNWALL WORKS (STANCHEM, A DIVISION OF C-I-L INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

Effluent from Conpac	Batch	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M W T		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent from Conpac	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	NG FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZA	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZA	QUAL		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)																	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE E: CORNWALL WORKS (STANCHEM, A DIVISION OF C-I-L INC.)

XXX   XXX
Chloride

## EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE F: ELMIRA PLANT (SULCO CHEMICALS LIMITED)

STREAM TYPE:   Combined
UIRED:
(except for ATG 24): Semi-annually MINIMUM INTERVAL: 180 days
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: Semi-annually CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 180 days
CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED: Yes
OF SAMPLING: D TW
BE ANALYZED
XXX
×××
American
XXX
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) XXX
Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)
XXX
xxx
Total suspended solids (TSS)
Volatile suspended solids (VSS)
XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE F: ELMIRA PLANT (SULCO CHEMICALS LIMITED)

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	IL.	inal E	Final Effluent		Storm Effluent
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	ined		Storm
- 1		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Ϋ́	Yes		2
-	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	REQUENCY	Se	əmi-ar	Semi-annually	>	None
	CHARACIERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	Jays		
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Š	emi-ar	Semi-annually	>	None
	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	lays		
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	S		2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵	2	3	Σ	Σ
-	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
6	Total Metals	Cobalt				XXX	XXX
	(continued)	Copper				XXX	XXX
		Lead			Î	XXX	XXX
		Molybdenum			Î	XXX	XXX
		Nickel			Î	XXX	XXX
		Silver			Â	×××	XXX
		Strontium			Î	XXX	XXX
		Thallium			î	XXX	XXX
		Vanadium	Î	XXX			XXX
		Zinc	Î	XXX			xxx
	10 Hydrides	Antimony			Î	XXX	XXX
_		Arsenic	Î	XXX			xxx
_		Selenium			Î	XXX	xxx
-	Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	2) Chromium (Hexavalent)			Î	XXX	xxx
_							
14	Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	Î	XXX			XXX
15	Sulphide	Sulphide		Î	×××		XXX
1			١	١		1	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE F: ELMIRA PLANT (SULCO CHEMICALS LIMITED)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Final	Final Effluent	Storm Effluent
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Com	Combined	Storm
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes	2
RACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	Semi-	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days	
CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-a	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	7	Yes	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL O	×	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
			L	
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene		XXX	XXX
	Styrene		XXX	
	Toluene	XXX		XXX
	o-Xylene		XXX	XXX
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene		XXX	
Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease		XXX	XXX
C1+ Chloride	Chloride	XXX		XXX
C2† Fluoride	Fluoride	×××		XXX
IC3† Sulphate	Sulphate	XXX		XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE G: HAMILTON PLANT (COLUMBIAN CHEMICALS CANADA LTD.)

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE G: HAMILTON PLANT (COLUMBIAN CHEMICALS CANADA LTD.)

NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE: Storm Storm	Hall East Outfall	Storm	-	None	None	2	Σ		XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	xxx	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	222	XXX	xxx	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREC CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING AUALITY CONTINUE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MOLOS CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING Silver	West	Storn	2	None	None	2	Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	***	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
HARACTERIZA CHARA CCHARA CCHARA CCONTINUED CONTINUED MERCURY Mercury Phenolics (4A/ Sulphide Volatiles, Halog	NAME OF FEELIENT STREAM.	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	TION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	ACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	GROUP PARAMETERS TO BE	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	2) Chromium	Mercury	G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	rhenolics	Sulphide	-1	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane
				HARACTERIZA	CHAR			VALYTICAL TI	Total metals	(continued)							Chromium (He)				Sulphide	Volatiles, Halo						

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE G: HAMILTON PLANT (COLUMBIAN CHEMICALS CANADA LTD.)

			ייייי ייייי כליימייי במטי סטוומיי
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm
- 1	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	2
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATIO	ATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	None	None
CHARACTERIZATION SAMI CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	None	None
QUALI	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	No No
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX
(continued)	Bromoform	XXX	XXX
	Bromomethane	XXX	XXX
	Carbon tetrachloride	XXX	XXX
	Chlorobenzene	XXX	XXX
	Chloroform	xxx	xxx
	Chloromethane	xxx	xxx
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	XXX	×××
	Dibromochloromethane	XXX	XXX
	Ethylene dibromide	xxx	xxx
	Methylene chloride	×××	×××
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	XXX	XXX
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	XXX	xxx
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	XXX	XXX
	Trichloroethylene	XXX	XXX
	Trichlorofluoromethane	XXX	xxx
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	xxx	XXX
Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX
C1† Chloride	Chloride	xxx	xxx
IC3†  Sulphate	Sulphate	XXX	xxx

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		ainage	Drainage Ditch after	ter	ш	Effluent from	from		Efflue	Effluent from 30"	n 30"
			Emergency Containment Basin	cy Con	tainmen	t Basin	Ğ	Gypsum Ponds	Spuo		Con	Concrete Pipe	ibe
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Process	ess			Combined	pel	_	ပိ	Combined	70
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		N <sub>o</sub>	0			<sup>8</sup>		H		e 2	
10	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quarterly	terly			Quarterly	erly	-	0	Quarterly	>
	CHARACTERIZATIC	ERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		09	60 days			60 days	/S		9	60 days	
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-a	Semi-annually		Š	Semi-annually	nually		Sen	Semi-annually	ally
	CHARACTERIZATIC	ERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days			180 days	iys		18	180 days	(0
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.		Yes	S			No				No No	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵	W.	8	Σ	۵	N.	3	O W	WT 0		Σ
I	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED											
											_		
m	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX				XXX			XXX	×		
1													
4a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX				XXX			XXX	×		
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX					×	XXX	XXX	×		
									-		_		
4b		Nitrate + Nitrite	XXX				XXX			XXX	×		
				Ī									
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)			XXX			×	×××			XXX	×
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)			XXX			×	XXX	+	+	XXX	×
								+	+	+	-	-	4
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus			×××		××	+	+	+	XXX	×	4
								+	+	+	+	+	4
~	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	×××				××	+	+	XX	×		+
000	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	×××				×××	+	+	XXX	×	+	+
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)							$\vdash$	-	H	H	L
1													
0	Total metals	Aluminum			XXX			×	XXX				XXX
		Beryllium				XXX			×	XXX			XXX
		Boron				XXX			×	XXX			XXX
		Cadmium				XXX			×	XXX			XXX
		Chromium			XXX				×	XXX		XXX	×
		Cobalt				XXX			×	XXX			XXX
								-					ı

Effluent from 30"	Concrete Pipe	Combined	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	W WT		×××	×××	XXX	XXX	×××	×××	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Efflu	Col	0				Se			0																						
_	gs					<u>&gt;</u>			Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Effluent from	Gypsum Ponds	Combined	No No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	0	3																						
Efflue	ypsur	Com		Que	90	Semi-	180	8 N	2																						
									۵								l														
ıfter	Emergency Containment Basin								Σ																						
Ditch a	ntainme	Process	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	*																						
Drainage Ditch after	ncy Col	Pro	~	Qua	09	Semi-	180	<b>\</b>	WL																						
	Emerge								D																						1
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATI	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)									1										

		Dialitag	Dialitage Dilcit aller	Tier .		Emiliant from		Ellinen	Erfluent from 30"	30"
		Emergency Containment Basin	ontainmer	nt Basin	Gyps	Gypsum Ponds	gs	Conc	Concrete Pipe	Φ
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Pro	Process		ပိ	Combined		Con	Combined	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		No			No			No	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	AMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ਰ	Quarterly		O	Quarterly		ŏ	Quarterly	
CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	9	60 days		9	60 days		9	60 days	
CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi	Semi-annually		Sen	Semi-annually	lly	Sem	Semi-annually	<u>&gt;</u>
CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	18	180 days		18	180 days		18(	180 days	
QUALITY	Y CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes			No			No	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL 0	8	Σ	WL	× ×	Σ	WIL	3	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED									
Extractables, Base Neutral	Indole				-					
(continued)	1-Methylnaphthalene				H					
	2-Methylnaphthalene				L					
	Naphthalene									
	Perylene							H		
	Phenanthrene						$\vdash$			
	Pyrene									
	Benzyl butyl phthalate						XXX			
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate						XXX			
	Di-n-butyl phthalate						×××			
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether				H		×××			
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether						XXX			
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether						XXX			
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether					Ī	XXX			
	Diphenyl ether						XXX			
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene				XXX					
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene				XXX					
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane						XXX			
	Diphenylamine						XXX			
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine						XXX			
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine						XXX			
Solvent Extractables	Oscoro pac IIO		XXX			A A A		-	^ ^ ^	

L		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		rainage	Drainage Ditch after	ler.	W.	Effluent from	from	-	Effluent from 30"	from	30"
			Emerger	ncy Cor	<b>Emergency Containment Basin</b>	Basin	g	l musd	Gypsum Ponds		Concrete Pipe	ete Pip	Φ
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Proc	Process			Combined	pe		Com	Combined	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Z	No			No				No	
Ö	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Qua	Quarterly			Quarterly	ərly		Ö	Quarterly	Г
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		09	60 days			60 days	s/		9	60 days	
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-a	Semi-annually		Š	Semi-annually	nually	L	Semi	Semi-annually	<u>≥</u>
	CHARACTERIZATIO	ERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days			180 days	ıys		180	180 days	
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Ye	Yes			No			Z	No	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	D	WL	W	Σ	a	M.	M	۵	λŢ	3	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED											
IC2+	C2† Fluoride	Fluoride			XXX		XXX				XXX		
							Ī						
3	C3† Sulphate	Sulphate		XXX			î	XXX			XXX		

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in 18" Black	Effluent	t in 18"	Black		Effluent in	it in	H	Effluer	Effluent in 42"	12
		Polye	Polyethylene Pipe	Pipe	Σ	Manhole #55	\$22#		fror	from A-II	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	q		Combined	ped		Com	Combined	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		No			°N				No No	
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quarterly	>		Quarterly	erly	-	ď	Quarterly	
OI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days			60 days	.ys	_	09	60 days	
۹.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-annually	ally	S	emi-ar	Semi-annually		Semi-	Semi-annually	≥
0	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	(A		180 days	ays		180	180 days	
$\sim$	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		No			S		-	Z	No	
- 1	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Ω	W WL	Σ	Ω	WL	M	O W	2	≥	Σ
-	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED										
	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	+		> >	+	+	>>>			
_			+	_	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	+	+	<u> </u>	-		
×	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX	-	_	××	$\dagger$	+	XXX	L		
Ш	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX			××	H	-	XXX			
			L			-	$\vdash$				
Z	Nitrate + Nitrite	XXX			XXX		$\vdash$	XXX	L		
							-	-			
의	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX	Ų		×	XXX			XXX	
			-				-				I
<u> </u>	lotal organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		××			×	XXX	+		×××	
Н	Total phosphorus		××			×	XXX	+		XXX	
			L			-		-			
3	Specific conductance	XXX			XXX		H	XXX	Ü	П	
-	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	+		×××	+	+	XXX			
>	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)					$\vdash$	-			T	
							H				
<	Aluminum			XXX			XXX	×		Î	XXX
	Beryllium			XXX			XXX	×		Î	XXX
w.	Boron			XXX			XXX	X		Î	XXX
$\sim$ 1	Cadmium	+	4	XXX		-	XXX	×		î	XXX
O	Chromium			XXX			XXX	×		Î	XXX
91	Cobalt	_		XXX			XXX	×		_	XXX

	MAMIL OF LITLOENI SINEAM: ETILUENI IN 18 BIACK	Effluent in	18" Bla	sck	Efflu	Effluent in		E	Effluent in 42"	42"	
		Polyethylene Pipe	ene Pip	Φ	Manh	Manhole #52		_	from A-II	_	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Combined	ined		Com	Combined		ŏ	Combined	_	_
		No	0			N <sub>o</sub>			°N		_
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Qual	Quarterly		g S	Quarterly			Quarterly	>	_
HABACTERIZATION CA	CHARACTEDIZATION CAMPING EDECITION TO TE TE CO	oo days	ays	+	20	on days			60 days		_
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING THEOLEGICA FOR AIG 24:	Semi-annua	Semi-annually		Semi	Semi-annually	<u>&gt;</u>	Ser	Semi-annually	ally	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	ON CN	ayo	+		No	t		No days		-
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WT O	3	2		3	Σ	1	W WI	2	-
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			Н				+-		+	_
										L	_
S	Copper		×	XXX			×××	H		××	1
(continued)	Lead		×	XXX			×××	H		×××	-
	Molybdenum		×	XXX			XXX	-		××	
	Nickel		×	XXX			×××	-		××	
	Silver		×	XXX	L		×××	H	-	×××	_
	Strontium		×	XXX			××	H	-	XXX	
	Thallium		XXX	×			XXX		-	××	
	Vanadium		XXX	X			XXX			××	
2	Zinc		XXX	×			×××			××	
											-
10 Hydrides	Antimony							-	L	××	_
	Arsenic						-	$\vdash$	L	×	
	Selenium			L				$\vdash$	-	××	
			-							L	
11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) (	Chromium (Hexavalent)		×××	×		Î	×××	-	-	××	
										L	
12 Mercury	Mercury			-				H	L	L	
				-			$\vdash$	$\vdash$	H	L	
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)		XXX	×		Î	XXX	-	-	××	
				L			H		L	L	
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		-	L			-	H	L		
_	1,1,2-Trichloroethane							-		L	
	1,1-Dichloroethane									L	

CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEEULENT STREAM; Effluent in 19" Black  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEEULENT STREAM TYPE: Conclined  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: Conclined  CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 60 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 60 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 60 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W IN D TW W IN D TW W IN D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W IN D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FEGUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW W INTERVAL: 180 days CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING: D TW WA	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Eff  EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:  TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:  NEADLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:  NAPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:  NAPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:  NAPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:  NAPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D  PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED  PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED  Benzene  Styrene  Toluene  O-Xylene  M-Xylene  Acenaphthene  Benzele  S-nitro Acenaphthene  Benze(a)pyrene  Benze(a)pyrene  Benze(a)pyrene  Benze(a)pyrene  Benze(b)filuoranthene  Biphenyl  Camphene  Chrysene  Dibenz(a,h)anthracene  Filuoranthene
--	--

Effluent in 42"	from A-II	Combined	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M WT O																							XXX
Effluent in	Manhole #55	Combined	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M W MI																							XXX
Effluent in 18" Black	Polyethylene Pipe	Combined	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M W WT O																							XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in 18" Black		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethy!)ether	Diphenyl ether	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Oil and grease
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)	*																			25 Solvent Extractables

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE H: LAMBTON WORKS (C-I-L INC.)

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in 18" Black	Effluent	in 18	Black	L	Effluent in	nt in	-	Efflue	Effluent in 42"	12
			Polyet	hylene	Polyethylene Pipe	_	Manhol	Manhole #55		ţ	from A-II	
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	O		Combined	ined	-	ပိ	Combined	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		No			S		$\vdash$		S <sub>N</sub>	
년 당	ARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Quarterly	ly		Quarterly	terly	H	ā	Quarterly	
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days			60 days	ays	_	9	60 days	
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-annually	lally	٥	semi-a	Semi-annually	-	Sem	Semi-annually	1
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days			180 days	avs	_	18	180 days	
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.		S			2		+		No N	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W M	T O	>	Σ	۵	2	3	2	WIT O	3	2
AN	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					T	1	-		L	
								t	+	+		
C2+	IC2† Fluoride	Fluoride		L				$\dagger$	+	$\downarrow$	1	
				L				H	+	+	$\downarrow$	
345	IC3† Sulphate	Sulphate		XXX	×		T	$\dagger$	+	$\downarrow$	1	
					1							

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Effluent from	E	A-II	Neutrali	zer Pit	A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72"
			A-I B	A-I Regenerator	ator		Overflow	WC	Line from A-I
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Batch		0	Combined	g	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		No			No		<u>%</u>
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-annually	ally		Quarterly	-ly	None
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days			60 days	(0	
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-annually	ally	ű	Semi-annually	ually	None
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	18	180 days			180 days	S	
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		No			°N		2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WL Q	× ×	Σ	Q	W WI	Σ	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED							
9	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	×××	4	$\int$	×××			XXX
<b>4</b> a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium			XXX			XXX	XXX
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen			XXX			XXX	
							-		
4b		Nitrate + Nitrite			XXX			XXX	
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX			XXX	×	xxx
				-					
20		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		××			×××	×	×××
C C	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	:	XXX			XXX	>	***
								<	VVV
7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX			XXX			xxx
ω	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX			XXX			XXX
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)							
6	Total metals	Aluminum			XXX			XXX	
		Beryllium			XXX			XXX	
		Boron			XXX			XXX	
		Cadmium			XXX			XXX	
		Chromium			XXX			XXX	
		Cobalt			XXX			XXX	

Maintenance		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE: TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Effluent from A-I Regenerator Batch No	om rator	Ä	Com Com	Neutralize Overflow Combined No	r Pit	A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72"  Overflow Line from A-I  Combined OTCW  No No	
Semi-annually   Semi-annually   180 days   180 days	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	FREQUENCY (except on SAMPLING MINIMU	for ATG 24): JM INTERVAL:		ii-annu 0 days	ally		On 09	urterly		None
ON       M	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	AMPLING FREQUENCY IN SAMPLING MINIMU	FOR ATG 24: M INTERVAL:		i-annu O days	ally		Semi- 180	annua days	λ 	None
SAMPLING:       D       TW       W       M         ANALYZED       W       W       M       D       TW       W       M         ANALYZED       W       W       W       W       M <t< th=""><th>QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:</th><th>CONTROL MONITORIN</th><th>IG REQUIRED:</th><th></th><th>No</th><th></th><th></th><th>Z</th><th>0</th><th></th><th>No</th></t<>	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	CONTROL MONITORIN	IG REQUIRED:		No			Z	0		No
		FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵		-	-	2		Σ	M
	ANALY IICAL IESI GHOOF PAHAMEIEHS IO BE	PARAMEIERS 10 BE	ANALIZED		-			1			
	Total metals Copper	Copper				×	Ų			XXX	
	(continued)	Lead				(XX	Ų			XXX	
	Molybdenum	Molybdenum				(XX	Ş			XXX	
	Nickel	Nickel				(XX	V			XXX	
	Silver	Silver				(XX	Û			XXX	
	Strontium	Strontium				XX	V			XXX	
	Thallium	Thallium				XX	Ų			XXX	
	Vanadium	Vanadium				×	J			XXX	
	Zinc	Zinc			4	×				XXX	
XXX XXX XXX XXX	10 Hydrides Antimony	Antimony				×	J			XXX	
XXX XXX XXX	Arsenic	Arsenic				×				XXX	
XXX XXX	Selenium	Selenium				×				×××	
××× ×××											
XXX XX	Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)			+	<u> </u>				XX	
×××	2 Mercury	Mercury									
	14 Phenolics (4AAP) Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)				(XX	Ü			XXX	
										Ī	
	6 Volatiles, Halogenated 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane									
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane									
	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane								Ī	
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethylene								Ī	

A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72"	Line from A-I	OTCW	2	None		None		2	Σ																							
izer P	WO	pe		rly	S	ually			>		L					L			L			L										L
Jeutral	Overflow	Combined	S N	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	ટ	W WL							-			H	-									H			H
A-II A		O				Se	_		-		-					-																-
-	tor	Ī		/		<u>&gt;</u>			Σ					Ī																		-
Effluent from	enera	Batch	No	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days		8																						Ī	
Efflue	A-I Regenerator	Ba	Z	Semi-	180	Semi-	180	N <sub>o</sub>	ML.																							
-	<b>∀</b>						•:		0																							
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Wind oblogide (Chlorocabulene)
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP		16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)																			

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from	A-I	Neul	ralizer Pi	A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72"	2,"
			A-I Regenerator		O	Overflow	Line from A-I	7
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:			Combined	ined	OTCW	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No		No	0	ON.	
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Semi-annually		Qua	Quarterly	None	
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days		09	60 days		
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually		Semi-a	Semi-annually	None	Г
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days		180	180 days		_
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:			S		2	Г
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M W T O	٥	2	×	Σ	Г
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED						
17	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene						
		Styrene						Г
		Toluene						Г
		o-Xvlene						
		m-Xylene and p-Xylene		L				Г
10	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene						
		5-nitro Acenaphthene						
		Acenaphthylene						
		Anthracene						
		Benz(a)anthracene						
		Benzo(a)pyrene						
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene						
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene						
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene						
		Biphenyl						
		Camphene						
		1-Chloronaphthalene						
		2-Chloronaphthalene						
		Chrysene						
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene						
		Fluoranthene						
		Fluorene						
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene						
								1

		Effluent from	A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72	Effluent in 72"
		A-I Regenerator	Overflow	Line from A-I
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Batch	Combined	OTCW
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	No	2
ARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY		Semi-annually	Quarterly	None
CHAPACITERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	60 days	
CHARACIERIZATION	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	No	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M W WT O	M W WT G	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
Extractables, Base Neutral	Indole			
(continued)	1-Methylnaphthalene			
	2-Methylnaphthalene			
	Naphthalene			
	Perylene			
	Phenanthrene			
	Pyrene			
	Benzyl butyl phthalate			
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate			
	Di-n-butyl phthalate			
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether			
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether			
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether			
	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether			
	Diphenyl ether			
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene			
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene			
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane			
	Diphenylamine			
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine			
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine			
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	^^^	^^^	^^^

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from	A-II Neutralizer Pit Effluent in 72"	Effluent in 72
		A-I Regenerator	Overflow	Line from A-I
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Batch	Combined	OTCW
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	No	2
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	Semi-annually	Quarterly	None
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	60 days	
CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	No	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M D TW W	M WT d	M WT O	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
C2† Fluoride	Fluoride			
C3† Sulphate	Sulphate	XXX	XXX	

4	orage Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Quarterly	60 days	No	M W MT O		XXX	***	X X X X	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX							
Effluent in Open	from Ammonia Storage	OTCW	No	None		None		2	Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX			XXX	×××		XXX	XXX	XXX							
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Open Ditch		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Ammonia olus Ammonium		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		Total phosphorus	Specific conductance	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATI	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	3 Hydrogen ion (pH)	4a Nitrogen			4b	5a Organic carbon	5b	_	6 Total phosphorus	/ Specific conductance	8 Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		9 Total metals					

Town Ammonia Storage   EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE   CONTINUED	L		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Open Ditch	Effluent in Open Ditch	Plant Final
PEFLUENT STREAM TYPE: OTCW Combined TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED: No Combined CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): None CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: None CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: No D TW W MOUNT OF THE COURT OF THE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: No D TW W MOUNT OF THE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: No D TW W MOUNT OF THE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: NO D TW W MOUNT OF THE STREAM SAMPLING: NO SAMPLING: N				from Ammonia Storage	Effluent
TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED: No			EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	_	Combined
Continued   Cont			TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         180 days           CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING REQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         No         No <th>O</th> <td>HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING</td> <td>FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):</td> <td></td> <td>Semi-annually</td>	O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-annually
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         None         Quarterly           CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         No         ALV           CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING:         No         No         ALV           TOTAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         Mo         D         TM         MO           TOTAL TEST GROUP         Capper		CHARACTERIZATIO	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         No         60 days           COLOR         FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:         No         No           VALYTCAL TEST GROUP         PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED         No         No           Total metals         Copper         Lead         No           (continued)         Molybdenum         Nickel         No           Nickel         Silver         Silver         No           Silver         Silver         XXX         Nadium           Hydrides         Antimony         XXX         Nax           Chromium (Hexavalent)         No         XXX         Name           Phenolics (4AAP)         Phenolics (4AAP)         Necury         Necury           Volatilies, Halogenated         1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         1,1,2-Tichloroethane         1,1,2-Tichloroethane           1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane           1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane         1,1,Dichloroethane		CHARACTERIZATION S	AMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Quarterly
Continued   Courtnot Monitoring RecuireD: No TW W   Monitoring Monitorethane   Copper   Continued   Copper   Copper   Continued   Copper   Cop		CHARACTERIZATIO	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		60 days
PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		No
ALYTICAL TEST GROUP			FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:		W ML
Total metals  (continued)  (continued)  (continued)  (continued)  (continued)  (byober  Lead  Molybdenum  Nickel  Silver  Strontium  Vanadium  Vanadium  Vanadium  Varides  Artimony  Arsenic  Selenium  Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  1,1,1-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethylene	A	NALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
Total metals  (continued)  Molybdenum  Nickel Silver Strontium  Vanadium  Antimony Arsenic Selenium  Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mither avalent (Note 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mercury  Mither avalent (Note 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Althorothorothane  1,1,2-Trichloroethane  1,1,2-Trichloroethane  1,1,1-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethylene					
(continued)    Lead   Molybdenum	თ	Total metals	Copper		
Molybdenum Nickel Silver Strontium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Arsenic Selenium Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Milles, Halogenated 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane		(continued)	Lead		
Nickel Silver Strontium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Arianolics (4AAP) Phenolics (4AAP)  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethylene			Molybdenum		
Strontium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Sinc Hydrides Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mi.1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane			Nickel		
Strontium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Hydrides Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Antimony Arsenic Selenium Mercury Mercury Mercury Mitter (4AAP)  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane			Silver		
Thallium Vanadium Zinc  Hydrides  Antimony Arsenic Selenium  Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury Mercury  Phenolics (4AAP)  Phenolics (4AAP)  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene			Strontium		
Vanadium         Zinc         Hydrides       Antimony Arsenic Selenium         Chromium (Hexavalent)       Antimony Arsenic Selenium         Mercury       Mercury         Phenolics (4AAP)       Phenolics (4AAP)         Volatiles, Halogenated       1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         1,1,2-Trichloroethane       1,1,2-Trichloroethane         1,1,1-Dichloroethane       1,1,2-Dichloroethane			Thallium		
Hydrides  Hydrides  Antimony Arsenic Selenium Chromium (Hexavalent) Mercury Mercury Mercury Phenolics (4AAP)  Volatiles, Halogenated 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane			Vanadium		
Hydrides  Hydrides  Arsenic Selenium  Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury  Mercury  Phenolics (4AAP)  Phenolics (4AAP)  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene			Zinc		
Hydrides Arsenic Selenium Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent) Mercury Mercury Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Phenolics (4AAP) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane					
Arsenic Selenium Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent) Mercury Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Phenolics (4AAP) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	Hydrides	Antimony	XXX	
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)  Mercury  Mercury  Phenolics (4AAP)  Phenolics (4AAP)  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene			Arsenic	XXX	
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Volatiles, Halogenated			Selenium	XXX	
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Volatiles, Halogenated					
Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Volatiles, Halogenated	=	Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE	Chromium (Hexavalent)		
Mercury Phenolics (4AAP) Volatiles, Halogenated					
Phenolics (4AAP)  Volatiles, Halogenated	12		Mercury		
Phenolics (4AAP)  Volatiles, Halogenated					
6 Volatiles, Halogenated	4	Phenolics	Phenolics (4AAP)		
6 Volatiles, Halogenated					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene	16		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		
1,1-Dichloroethane			1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
1,1-Dichloroethylene			1,1-Dichloroethane		
			1,1-Dichloroethylene		

Plant Final	0	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Quarterly	60 days	No	M W M																								
Effluent in Open Ditch from Ammonia Storage	OTCW	2	None		None		No.	Σ																								
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY	ON SAMPLING MINIMOM INTERVAL:	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	MINIMOM			PARAMEIERS 10 BE ANALYZED	Benzene	Styrene	Toluene	o-Xylene	m-Xylene and p-Xylene	Acenaphthene	5-nitro Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Biphenyl	Camphene	1-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pvrene
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREG	CHARACIERIZATIO	GUALITY	1011	ANALY IICAL TEST GROOP	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated					9 Extractables, Base Neutral																	

Plant Final	e Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Quarterly	60 days	No	M W WT O																							XXX
Effluent in Open Ditch	from Ammonia Storage	OTCW	No.	None		None		92	Ā																							XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Open Ditch		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Diphenyl ether	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Oil and grease
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)																				25 Solvent Extractables

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Effluent in Open Ditch	Effluent in Open Ditch	۵	Plant Final	inal	
		from Ammonia Storage		Effluent	ant	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	OTCW	0	Combined	peu	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	N <sub>O</sub>		Yes	,	Г
HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	Sel	mi-an	Semi-annually	
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Ť	180 days	ays	
CHARACTERIZATION 8	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None		Quarterly	erly	
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			60 days	, ski	
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	No No		ž		Г
***	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	W	<u>.</u>	2	Σ 3	5
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					Г
					H	Г
C2†Fluoride	Fluoride		t	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	Π
						Г
C3+ Sulphate	Sulphate				H	Г

	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	MI TYPE: Cor	Combined	
			Yes	
N SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Quarterly 60 days	
RACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	20	Monthly 2 weeks	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WT O	> >	Σ
TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	×××		
	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX		
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX		
	Nitrate + Nitrite	XXX		
	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX	
	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		XXX	
	Total and a local	+	>>>	
	Total prospriorus		V V V	
Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX		
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX		
	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)			
	Aluminum		XXX	
	Beryllium			XXX
	Boron			XXX
	Cadmium			XXX
	Chromium			XXX
	Cobalt			XXX
			> > >	

AM: Final Effluent		ā	AL: 60 days	24: Monthly	AL: 2 weeks		4G: D TW W M	0	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	>>	V V V X	X	XXXX	XXX	
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	FLUENT STREA	REQUENCY	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24;	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercilia	Phenolics (4AAP)	1 0 0 Totanoh Orocothoro	1 1 2-Trichloroethane	1 1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
		CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals	(continued)							10 Hydrides			11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	2 Mercury	4 Phenolics (4AAP)	A Volatiles Halozopa					

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Final Effluent	uent
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Combined	po
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLIN	SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Quarterly	rly
CHARACTERIZATION	ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	60 days	S/
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Monthly	>
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	2 weeks	S)
DUALI	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	Yes	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	W WT O	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,2-Dichloropropane		XXX
(continued)	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		XXX
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	×
	Bromoform		XXX
	Bromomethane		XXX
	Carbon tetrachloride	×××	×
	Chlorobenzene		XXX
	Chloroform	XXX	×
	Chloromethane		XXX
	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		XXX
	Dibromochloromethane		×××
	Ethylene dibromide		×××
	Methylene chloride		×××
	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	XX	×
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		×××
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		×××
	Trichloroethylene	XXX	×
	Trichlorofluoromethane		XXX
	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)		×××
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene		XXX
	Styrene		XXX
	Toluene		XXX
	o-Xylene		XXX
	m-Yulong and n-Yulong		

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Quarterly	60 days	Monthly	2 weeks	Yes	1		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	19 Extractables, Base Neutral Acenaphthene	5-nitro Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Biphenyl	Сатрhепе	1-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Quarterly	60 days	Monthly	2 weeks	Yes	M W MT		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	\hat{\lambda}	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	GROUP PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Base Neutral Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Diphenyl ether	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	(Phenolics) 2.3.4.5-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,4-Dimethyl phenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol
			CHARACTERIZATIO	СНАВ	CHARACT	CHAH			ANALYTICAL TEST	19 Extractables, Base	(continued)		-											20 Extractables. Acid (Phenolics)									

STREAM TYDE.	5	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED: Yes	cept for ATG 24): Quarterly	NIMUM INTERVAL: 60 days	NCY FOR ATG 24: Monthly	SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: 2 weeks	REQUIRED:	ICY OF SAMPLING: D TW W M	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	xxx	XXX Io	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	benzene XXX	benzene XXX	benzene	ene XXX	ene XXX	ane XXX	XXX	XXX	tadiene	
	EFFLOR	TOXICITY	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MI	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING	FREQUENCY OF	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP PARAMETERS 1	20 Extractables, Acid (Phenolics) 2,6-Dichlorophenol	(continued) 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	2-Chlorophenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	4-Nitrophenol	m-Cresol	o-Cresol	p-Cresol	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol	23 Extractables, Neutral 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	-Chlorinated 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Quarterly	Monthly	2 weeks	Yes	M W T		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	24 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	and Dibenzofurans Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	Octachlorodibenzofuran	Total heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total heptachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total hexachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total pentachlorinated dibenzofurans	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	Total tetrachlorinated dibenzofurans	25 Solvent Extractables Oil and grease	27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs (Total)

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE J: NIAGARA PLANT (CYANAMID CANADA INC.)

				The state of the s		1000	Lilling	0		Calla
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Com	Combined			Combined	peu	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Ye	Yes			Yes	S	
Ö	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-a	Semi-annually			Semi-a	Semi-annually	>
1	CHARACIERIZAII	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days			180	180 days	
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-a	Semi-annually			Semi-a	Semi-annually	_
	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days			180	180 days	
	QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Ye	Yes			<sup>∞</sup>	0	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	٥	MΤ	>	Σ	0	2	3	Σ
21	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED								
2	Total cyanide	Total cyanide		XXX				XXX		
8	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX				XXX			
-									Ī	
4a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium				XXX				XXX
_		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen				XXX				XXX
_										
9		Nitrate + Nitrite			XXX					XXX
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)			XXX				XX	
2		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)			××		†		X	
ď	Total phosphosic	1					1			
_	i diai pirospirorus	Total phosphorus			XXX				××	
-	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX				XXX		1	
-										
ω	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX				XXX			
-		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)								
-				1						
_	Total metals	Aluminum				XXX				XXX
		Beryllium				XXX				XXX
		Boron				XXX				XXX
		Cadmium				XXX				XXX
_		Chromium				*****		-		*****

## EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE J: NIAGARA PLANT (CYANAMID CANADA INC.)

fluent to Hydro Canal	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	M W MT Q		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX		YYY	XXX	XXX	XXX	>>>
fluent to Whitty Creek Ef	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	M W WT		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	22	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	xxx	XXX	XXX	****
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Final Effluent to Whitty Creek Effluent to Hydro	EFFLUENI SIREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	10	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury	Dhomoline (4A AD)	( ICAT) COROLLO	Acenaphthene	5-nitro Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthrocon
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING F	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAM	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals Co	(continued)	The state of the s	Ĭ	Ž	<u></u>	121	=	s	Zinc	10 Hydrides An	Ar	S	1 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Ch	12 Mercury Me	14 Dhenolice (4AAD)		9 Extractables, Base Neutral Ac	5-1	Ac	

## EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE J: NIAGARA PLANT (CYANAMID CANADA INC.)

NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Final Effluent to Whitty Creek Effluent to Hydro Canal	Combined Combined	Yes	lly S	180 days 180 days	Semi-annually Semi-annually	180 days 180 days	Yes	W WT O W W		XXX	xxx xxx	xxx xxx xxx	XXX XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX         XXX	XXX	xxx xxx	xxx xxx	XXX	xxx xxx	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX			
: Final Effluent	Con							WT 0:																									
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Benz(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Biphenyl	Camphene	1-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)																						

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE J: NIAGARA PLANT (CYANAMID CANADA INC.)

SCHEDULE K: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS ELECTRO MINERALS CORPORATION) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

18" to	Pell Creek Stanley Ave. Sewer		2	None		None		2	Σ		>>>	V V V	XXX		XXX		XXX	222	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
21" to	Pell Creek	Storm	2	None		None		2	Σ		>>>	V V V	XXX		XXX		XXX	222	YYY	×××		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
E				<u>}</u>		<u>}</u>			Σ														XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Effluent from	Old Lagoon	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	3		1		×××		××		×			L		XXX				XXX						
Efflue	J PIO	Con	<b>&gt;</b>	Semi	180	Semi	180		WL.		Ļ			1	4	1	1	1		Ļ												
L					_				Q		XXX			4	4	4	+	>>>	1	XXX			×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×
L Com	noc	Р		ually	S	nally	S		Σ >		+	$\vdash$	×	-	×		×	+	+	$\vdash$		×	XXX	XXX	XXX	×	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Effluent from	Queen Lagoon	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	W WL		+	$\vdash$	XXX	+	×××	3	×××	+	+	$\vdash$		XXX				XXX						
E	Que	ŏ		Ser	-	Ser			D T		XXX			+	+	+	+	^^^	<u>{</u>	×××					+	_						
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Hydrogen ion (pH)		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		lotal phosphorus	Specific conduction		Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATIO	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	3 Hydrogen ion (pH)		5a Organic carbon		20		6 Total phosphorus	7 Specific conductation	כספייור כסומתמומוסם	8 Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		9 Total metals							-1			3

SCHEDULE K: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS ELECTRO MINERALS CORPORATION) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):   Confined Characterization Sampling Minimum interval:   Continued   Characterization Sampling Minimum interval:   Continued   Co			NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Effluent from	E	Efflu	Effluent from	E	21" to	18" to	
SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	1			Que	en Lago	no.	PIO	Lagoon		Pell Creek	Stanley Ave Sewe	-
SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): Semi-annually   Semi-annually   Semi-annually   Semi-annually   None			EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		peniduo		Co	nbined		Storm	Storm Storm	
SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):   Semi-annually   Se			TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes			Yes		2	2	
CTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         180 days         180 days         180 days           CITERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:         Semi-annually 180 days         None           CTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         Semi-annually 180 days         None           QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:         Yes         No         M	_		FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		ni-annu	ally	Sem	i-annua	≟	None	anoN	
Semi-annually   Semi-annually   Semi-annually   Semi-annually   None		CHARACTERIZATIO	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		80 days		18	0 days			2	
CTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:         180 days         180 days         180 days           QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:         Yes         No		CHARACTERIZATION SA	MPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		ni-annu	ally	Sem	i-annua	<u></u>	None	None	
Strontium   Hexavalent)   Strontium   Strontium   Hexavalent)   Strontium   St	1	CHARACTERIZATIO	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		80 days		18	0 days				
Strontium	1	QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes			N <sub>S</sub>		2	2	
Strontium	1		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	a		L	H	L	Σ	2	2	
Strontium		NALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					1			IAI	
Strontium         XXX         X					L			L				
Thaillium   XXX    0	Total metals	Strontium			XXX			××	XXX	XXX		
Vanadium         Vanadium         XXX         <			Thallium			XXX			××	XXX	XXX	
Zinc   XXX   XXX			Janadium			XXX			××	XXX	XXX	
NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	1		Zinc		××			×××		×××	XXX	
NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	1											
Phenolics (4AAP)   XXX   XXX	-1	Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	Chromium (Hexavalent)		XXX			XXX		XXX	XXX	
Phenolics (4AAP)  Oil and grease  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX	1											
Oil and grease XXX XXX XXX	-	Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)			×××			XXX			
Oil and grease XXX XXX XXX												
	25		Oil and grease		XXX			×××		XXX	XXX	1

SCHEDULE K: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS ELECTRO MINERALS CORPORATION) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	10" at	12" from	12" from
			Manhole #1	Fesic Building	Fesic Building South Storage Building
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	N <sub>O</sub>	ON N	No
T	MARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None	None
	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	92	oN N	No
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	M	W
SI	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
8	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	XXX	XXX
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	×××	XXX	XXX
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	xxx	XXX	×××
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX
-	Constant page of journal	(2)	***	***	
-		operation of the second of the	<b>***</b>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	V V V
-	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	xxx	XXX	XXX
$\rightarrow$		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)			
-	Total metals	Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Beryllium	xxx	xxx	XXX
		Boron	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium	xxx	XXX	XXX
_		Chromium	XXX	XXX	XXX
_		Cobalt	xxx	XXX	XXX
		Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX
_		Lead	×××	XXX	XXX
		Molybdenum	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Nickel	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Silver	XXX	XXX	XXX

SCHEDULE K: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS ELECTRO MINERALS CORPORATION) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 10" at	10" at	12" from	12" from
				Fesic Building	Manhole #1 Fesic Building South Storage Building
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	2	2	2
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			
	QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	2	2	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	Σ	2
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
6		Strontium	XXX	xxx	XXX
	(continued)	Thallium	xxx	XXX	XXX
	1 1 1 1	Vanadium	XXX	xxx	XXX
		Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX
=	11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)	XXX	xxx	XXX
4	14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)			
55	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX	XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE L: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS LIMITED)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Final Effluent	Storm	1.
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined		Storm
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes		2
SAMPLING	ATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHABACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annually 180 days		None
RACTERIZATION SAMI	PLING FREQ		Semi-annually 180 days		None
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	-	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	D T	8	Σ	Σ
GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
				+	
	Hydrogen ion (pH)	×××			XXX
	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		×××	H	XXX
	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		XXX		XXX
	Total phosphorus		×××		xxx
	Specific conductance	×××			XXX
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX			xxx
	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)				
	Aluminum		XXX	+	XXX
	BervIlium		×	×××	XXX
	Boron		×	XXX	XXX
	Cadmium		×	XXX	xxx
	Chromium		×	xxx	xxx
	Cobalt		×	XXX	XXX
	Copper		×	XXX	XXX
	Lead		×	XXX	XXX
	Molybdenum		×	XXX	XXX
	Nickel		×	XXX	XXX
	Silver		×	XX	XXX
	Strontium		×	XX	XXX
	Silver Strontium			××	XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE L: NIAGARA FALLS PLANT (WASHINGTON MILLS LIMITED)

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Final Effluent	int	Storm Water Effluent
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined		Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes		2
0	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);		Semi-annually	2	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days		
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-annually	<u>}</u>	None
	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days		
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes		2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	۵	W ML	Σ	Σ
V	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
				L		
0	Total metals	Thallium			×××	XXX
	(continued)	Vanadium			XXX	XXX
		Zinc			×××	XXX
			-			
-	11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)		-	××	XXX
				L		
25	Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	H	XXX		XXX
			-			
딩	IC1† Chloride	Chloride	XXX	×		
8	IC3† Sulphate	Sulphate	XXX	×		

SCHEDULE M: NIPISSING SITE (ETI EXPLOSIVES TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:   CICAN   Storm   St			NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Discharge	Effluent in	Effluent in	Effluent in
Total Figure   Total Carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)				at Weir	West Storm Ditch	Cooks Creek	Beaver Pond Ditch
TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED: Yes No			EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	OTCW	Storm	Storm	Storm
None			TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	No No	No No	oN No
AFRACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:   CTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: None   None   None	0	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None	None	None
CTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: None		CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
Amounia plus Ammonium   NXXX   XXX   XXX		CHARACTERIZATION S	AMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None	None
ST GROUP   PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED   No		CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:		QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	2	o <u>N</u>	2	2
ST GROUP   PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	M	Σ	Σ
Hydrogen ion (pH)		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
Hydrogen ion (pH)							
Ammonia plus Ammonium         XXX         XXX         XXX           Total Kjeldahl nitrogen         XXX         XXX         XXX           Nitrate + Nitrite         XXX         XXX         XXX           Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Jotal organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Itance         Specific conductance         XXX         XXX         XXX           ds (TSS/VSS)         Total suspended solids (TSS)         XXX         XXX         XXX           Volatile suspended solids (VSS)         XXX         XXX         XXX	က		Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Ammonia plus Ammonium         xxx         xxx         xxx           Total Kjeldahl nitrogen         xxx         xxx         xxx           Nitrate + Nitrite         xxx         xxx         xxx           Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)         xxx         xxx           Justoful organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)         xxx         xxx							
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen   XXX   XX	49	a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Nitrate + Nitrite			Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Nitrate + Nitrite							
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)   XXX   XXX   XXX     Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)   XXX   XXX	46	C		xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)   XXX   X							
Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	58	a Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total phosphorus  Total phosphorus  Specific conductance  Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)  Total suspended solids (VSS)							
Total phosphorus	55	0	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total phosphorus     Total phosphorus     XXX     XXX     XXX       Specific conductance     Specific conductance     XXX     XXX     XXX       Suspended solids (TSS)     XXX     XXX     XXX       Volatile suspended solids (VSS)     XXX     XXX     XXX							
Specific conductance Specific conductance XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX X	9		Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Specific conductance       Specific conductance       XXX       XXX       XXX         Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)       Total suspended solids (TSS)       XXX       XXX       XXX							
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)  Total suspended solids (TSS)  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX  XXX	7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS) Total suspended solids (TSS)							
Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	00		Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
			Volatile suspended solids (VSS)				

SCHEDULE M: NIPISSING SITE (ETI EXPLOSIVES TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Discharge	Effluent in	Effluent in	Effluent in
		at Weir	West Storm Ditch	Cooks Creek	West Storm Ditch Cooks Creek Beaver Pond Ditch
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	OTCW	Storm	Storm	Storm
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	2	2	2
CTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	None	None	None	None
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
CHARACTERIZATION S	CTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None	None
CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			)	2
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No.	2	2	S
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	Σ	Σ	2
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
Total metals	Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Beryllium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Boron	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Cadmium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Chromium	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Cobalt	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Lead	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Molybdenum	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Nickel	xxx	XXX	XXX	
	Silver	xxx	XXX	XXX	
	Strontium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Thallium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Vanadium	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX
Solvent Extractables	Oil and groaps	~~~			

SCHEDULE N: PORT MAITLAND PLANT (ALBRIGHT & WILSON AMERICAS INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Final Discharge	rge	Storm Culvert #1	Siddall Road Storm Ditch
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined		Storm	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes		2	2
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMILM INTERVAL:		Semi-annually	J.	None	None
	CHAPACTERIZATION S	CHABACTERIZATION SAMDING EBECITENCY EOP ATC 24.		o days	H.	Maria	2
	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	<u>^</u>	None	None
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes		2	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Q	W ML	Σ	M	Σ
٩	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
c	11.1.1	The character of the Annual Control	3				
2	nyarogen for (pri)	nyarogen lan (pn)	\ \ \ \	+		XXX	×××
1		<	+	+	7		
4 Q	Nitrogen	Ammonia pius Ammonium	1	+	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	+	-	××	XXX	XXX
				4			
9		Nitrate + Nitrite			×××	XXX	xxx
5a	5a Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	+	×××		XXX	XXX
i				-			
2p		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		××		XXX	XXX
ဖ	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	4		XXX	xxx
7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX			XXX	XXX
٥	(OC) V (OE) (TO)		>>>>	-			
)	(COA/COL) spilos populadespo		\ \ \ \	1		V V V	YYY
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)		1			
0	Total motale	Aliminim		^ ^ ^		>>>	>>>
)	יסומו	Down line	+		>>>	× × ×	XXX
		Berylliulli	+	+	<b>V V V</b>	YYY	XXX
		Boron	+	4	××	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium			××	XXX	XXX
		Chromium			XXX	XXX	xxx
		Cobalt			XXX	XXX	xxx
		Copper			XXX	XXX	XXX

SCHEDULE N: PORT MAITLAND PLANT (ALBRIGHT & WILSON AMERICAS INC.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Final [	Final Discharge		Storm Culvert #"	#1 Siddall Road Storm Ditch
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Con	Combined		Storm	Storm
-		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	7	Yes		No No	9
()	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	ION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Semi-	Semi-annually	<u>&gt;</u>	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days			
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-	Semi-annually	<u>&gt;</u>	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATIC	ARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180	180 days			
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	>	Yes		92	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	WT O	≯	Σ	Σ	Σ
Q.	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
0	Total Metals	Lead			XXX	XXX	XXX
	(continued)	Molybdenum			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Nickel			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Strontium			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Silver			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Thallium			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Vanadium			XXX	XXX	XXX
		Zinc			XXX	XXX	XXX
-	11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)			XXX	XXX	XXX
CIL	12 Mercury	Mercury		XXX		XXX	XXX
4	Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)			XXX	XXX	XXX
10	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease		XXX		XXX	XXX

PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE O:

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Efflue	-
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		nbined	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes	
	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		-annua 0 days	<u> </u>
CHARACTERIZATION S	AMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24.		-annua	<u>~</u>
CHARACIERIZATIO	ONTENDE MONITORING PROFIEE		0 days	
COACI	EBECHENCY OF SAMPLING	-	<u>ظ</u> اق	2
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		+-	2
			L	
Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX		
4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium		XXX	
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		XXX	
	Nitrate + Nitrite		XXX	
5a Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)			XXX
5b	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)			XXX
Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX		
Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX		
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX		
	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	-		
Total metals	Aluminum		XXX	
	Beryllium			XXX
	Boron			XXX
	Cadmium			XXX
	Chromium			XXX
	Cobalt			XXX
	Copper			XXX
0 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	HARACTERIZATION CHARACTER	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24) CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24; CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL: AUTICAL TEST GROUP  Ammonia plus Ammonium Total phosphorus  Specific conductance  Codmium Chaminum C	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:   EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:   Combined Transport

PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE O:

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	I 80 days	180 davs	Yes	M WT		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	×××		YYY	×××	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	REQUENCY	1 14	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL	12	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)			Phenolics (4AAP)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING F	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals	(continued)							10 Hydrides			11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	Mercury	-	4 Phenolics (4AAP)	16 Volatiles, Halogenated					

SCHEDULE O: PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	M W WT		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE.	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylene dibromide	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	Trichloroethylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	Велгепе	Styrene	Toluene	o-Xylene	m-Xylene and p-Xylene
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	(continued)																		17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated				

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) SCHEDULE O:

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Final Effluent	i i
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Combined	
- 1	- 1	Yes	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	Semi-annually	ally
CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	<u> </u>
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	Yes	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	W WT O	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
Extractables, Base Neutral	Acenaphthene		
	5-nitro Acenaphthene		
	Acenaphthylene		I
	Anthracene		I
	Benz(a)anthracene		
	Benzo(a)pyrene		
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		I
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene		
	Biphenyl		
	Camphene		
	1-Chloronaphthalene		
	2-Chloronaphthalene		
	Chrysene		
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		
	Fluoranthene		
	Fluorene		
	ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		Γ
	Indole		Γ
	1-Methylnaphthalene		Τ
eq.	2-Methylnaphthalene		Τ
	Naphthalene		Γ
41	Perylene		
4	Phenanthrene		Γ
	Pyrene		T

SCHEDULE O: PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

Final Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	M W WT O		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Diphenyl ether	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,4-Dimethyl phenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATIO	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)													20 Extractables, Acid (Phenolics)									

PORT MAITLAND PLANT (INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICALS COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE O:

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		-inal E	Final Effluent	=
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	ined	
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Ye	Yes	
Ö	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		emi-a 180	Semi-annually 180 days	>
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		e-ime	Semi-annually	_
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days	
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Υ	Yes	
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	٥	W.L	×	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
20	Extractables, Acid (Phenolics)	2,6-Dichlorophenol				XXX
	(continued)	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol				XXX
		2-Chlorophenol				XXX
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol				XXX
		4-Nitrophenol				XXX
		m-Cresol				XXX
		o-Cresol				XXX
		p-Cresol				XXX
		Pentachlorophenol				XXX
		Phenol				XXX
25	Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease			XXX	
1C2#	Fluoride	Fluoride	XXX			
133	IC3† Sulphate	Sulphate		XXX		
						ı

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Discharge from Filter Bed Pump Station near Kenny Street	Discha	rge fron	n Filte	r Bed	Jump Station near Kenny Street
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	ined		Emergency Overflow
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes	,		No
0	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);		Semi-annually	nually		None
	CHADACTERIZATION C	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL		180 days	ays		
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annually 180 days	inually		None
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes		T	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	a	<u>~</u>	3	Σ	at time of discharge
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
	_						
2	Total cyanide	Total cyanide		Î	XXX		XXX
ď	Hydrogon ion (AL)	Livering and the second					
)	+	nydrogen fon (pH)	×××	+	1	1	XXX
70		A		+	1	1	
ช <del>1</del>		Ammonia pius Ammonium		^	×××		XXX
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		×	XXX		XXX
4							
40		Nitrate + Nitrite		×	×××	1	XXX
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)			>>>	$\dagger$	
		(000)			<	+	YYY
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		×	XXX	$\dagger$	XXX
						$\dagger$	****
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus		×	XXX		XXX
1	9-1						
-	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	×××	+	+		XXX
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	×××	+	+		XXX
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)					
0	Total metals	Aluminum		×	XXX		XXX
		Beryllium			×	XXX	XXX
	-1	Boron			×	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium			×	XXX	xxx
		Chromium		×	XXX		XXX

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Discharge from Filter Bed Dump Station near Kenny Street	Dischar	ne from	n Filte	Bad	Jump Station near Kenny Street
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	ined		Emergency Overflow
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes	S		No
HA	RACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annua	Semi-annually		None
	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24.		Semi-a	Semi-annually		None
	CHARACIERIZATIO	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	ays	T	N. A.
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:			n ≥	Σ	at time of discharge
AN	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
-							
9 To	Total metals	Cobalt				×××	XXX
9	(continued)	Copper				XXX	XXX
		Lead				XXX	XXX
		Molybdenum				XXX	XXX
_		Nickel				XXX	XXX
		Silver		Ī		XXX	XXX
		Strontium				XXX	XXX
		Thallium		Ī	Ī	XXX	xxx
		Vanadium				XXX	XXX
		Zinc		XXX			XXX
					Ī	Ī	
Î	10 Hydrides	Antimony			XXX	Ī	XXX
		Arsenic				XXX	XXX
		Selenium				XXX	XXX
<u>5</u>	Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Hexavalent)			XXX		XXX
101	Extractables Base Nortral	Aconomhthono		T	T		
ì		S-nitro Acenaphthene			T		
		Acenaphthylene					
		Anthracene					
		Benz(a)anthracene					
		Benzo(a)pyrene					
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene		Ī	Ī	Ī	
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					

NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Discharge from Filter Bed Pump Station near Kenny Street	Emergency Overflow	2	None		None	2	at time	3																		XXX	XXX		XXX				
Discharge from Filter Be	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	Yes	M W W O																			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	ON SAMITLING MINIMOM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Biphenyl	Camphene	1-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indole	1-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Perylene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzyl butyl phthalate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Diphenyl ether
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACI ERIZATION S CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)																							

NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Discharge from Filter Bed Pump Station near Kenny Street	Combined Emergency Overflow	Yes	Semi-annually None	180 days	Semi-annually None	180 days	Yes	TW W M at time of discharge		XXX XXX	XXX XXX	XXX XXX	XXX XXX	XXX XXX	XXX XXX	XXX	
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Dis.	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: D	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Diphenylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Oil and grease	
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATIO	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	19 Extractables, Base Neutral	(continued)					25 Solvent Extractables	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE Q: SARNIA PLANT (FIBERGLAS CANADA INC.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Main Effluent to Cole Drain EEEI HENT STREAM TYDE:	Main E	ffluent	to Cole	Drain	Scott Road Landfill
	TOXICITY TEST BEOILIBED.		Combin	Combined		Emergency Overflow
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-	Semi-annually		None
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days		
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-	Semi-annually		None
~	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180	180 days		
	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	S		2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Q	M.	8	Σ	at time of discharge
	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED					
Lo	Total cyanide			XXX		XXX
1	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX				XXX
Ę	Ammonia plus Ammonium			XXX		XXX
Ö	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen			XXX		XXX
핅	Nitrate + Nitrite			XXX		XXX
ă۱	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)		XXX			XXX
- 1.3	Total Organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		^^^	T		***
2			V V V			VVV
Ö	Total phosphorus			XXX		XXX
			Ī			
౹ౢౢౢ	Specific conductance	XXX		Ī		XXX
_						
<u>.</u>		XXX				XXX
2	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)					

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Main Effluent to Cole Drain Scott Road Landfill	I: Main	Effluent	to Cole	Drain	Scott Road Landfill
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	pined		Emergency Overflow
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	3:	Yes	S		2
HARACTERIZATION SAN	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		Semi-annua 180 days	Semi-annually 180 days		None
CHARACTERIZA	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-a	Semi-annually		None
CHARACTE	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	• •	180	180 days		
Q	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes	S		2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	G ::	WL	>	Σ	at time of discharge
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	UP PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		Ī			
			Ī			
Total metals	Aluminum				XXX	XXX
	Beryllium				XXX	XXX
	Boron				XXX	XXX
	Cadmium				×××	XXX
	Chromium				XXX	XXX
	Cobalt				XXX	XXX
	Copper				XXX	XXX
	Lead				XXX	XXX
	Molybdenum				XXX	XXX
	Nickel				XXX	XXX
	Silver				XXX	XXX
	Strontium				XXX	XXX
	Thallium				XXX	XXX
	Vanadium				XXX	XXX
	Zinc				XXX	XXX
10 Hydrides	Antimony			XXX		XXX
	Arsenic				XXX	XXX
	Selenium				XXX	XXX
Chromium (Hexavalent) (N	11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)				XXX	XXX
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	XXX				XXX
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease			×××		XXX

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE R: SARNIA PLANT (PARTEK INSULATIONS LTD.)

East Storm Drain West Drain Ove	Combined	Yes	Bi-monthly 30 days												YYY	XXX	XXX	XXX							
East Storm Drain West Drain		Yes	lth!			Σ			1												XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
East Storm Drain West Drain			30 days	Bi-monthly	30 days Yes	>		$\prod$	>>	1	×××	XXX	×××	>>>>	\ \ -	XXX	$\square$	_		×					
			<u> </u>	ia i	χ, l	WT O	+	XXX	+	+	+	H			+		XXX	XXX	H	×××					
	E		0		+		+	П	+																
	Storm	2	None	None	2	Σ		XXX	>>>	<b>YYY</b>	××	XXX	XXX	^^^	<b>V V V V V V V V V V</b>	XXX	XXX	XXX		×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
STREAM:	Storm	No	None	None	2	Σ		xxx	**	V V V	XXX	XXX	XXX	***	× × ×	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		CATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Ammonia plus Ammonium	Williams Dies Stational	lotal Kjeldahi nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	oral organic calcol (100) (NOLL 1)	Total phosphorus	Specific conductance	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM II	CHARACTERIZATION S	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Nitrogen				Organic carbon			Total phosphorus	Specific conductance	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		Total metals					

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE R: SARNIA PLANT (PARTEK INSULATIONS LTD.)

Effluent from	Raw Material Storage Area	Storm	No	None		None		<b>∾</b>	W								xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX
ater	ffluent	þ		yl.		yاد			M /		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		×	×
Cooling Water	Overflow Effluent	Combined	Yes	Bi-monthly	30 days	Bi-monthly	30 days	Yes	W WI										XXX						XXX	XXX	XXX
S	Over	O				В			L Q																×		
Effluent in	West Drain	Storm	ON No	None		None		ON No	Σ		XXX	XXX	xxx	xxx	xxx	×××	xxx	×××	XXX	xxx	xxx	×××	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX
Effluent in	East Storm Drain West Drain	Storm	No No	None		None		SP.	M		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury	Phenolics (4AAP)	Oil and grease	Sulphate
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals	_								10 Hydrides			11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	12 Mercury	14 Phenolics (4AAP)	25 Solvent Extractables	IC3+ Sulphate

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE S: SARNIA WORKS (WELLAND CHEMICAL LTD.)

			moul menus	Effluent from
		South Lagoon	#1 Lagoon	Chlorine Filling Unit
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Batch	Batch	OTCW
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	Yes	Yes
TERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	QV.	200
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: during discharge	during discharge	during discharge	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
Total cvanido	Total ovenida	***		
	יסומו כל מיוחסס	V V V		
Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	xxx	XXX	XXX
Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX	XXX	
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX	xxx	
	Nitrate + Nitrite	xxx	XXX	
Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	×××	XXX	XXX
	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX	XXX	XXX
		22.22		
en localita de la composição de la compo	Total phosphorus	YYY	XXX	XXX
Specific conductance	Specific conductance	xxx	xxx	XXX
Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	XXX	XXX
	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)			
Total metals	Aluminum	XXX	XXX	
	Beryllium	XXX	XXX	
	Boron	XXX	XXX	
	Codmillm	^^^	^^^	

rom Effluent from on Chlorine Filling Unit		Yes	ually None		ually None	/8	ON N	harge M																					
Effluent from #1 Lagoon	Batch	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	2	during disc		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Effluent from South Lagoon	Batch	Yes	Se		တီ က	180 days	2	SAMPLING: during discharge during discharge		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		ON SAMPLING MINIMOM INTERVAL:	CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY	CHANACIERIZATION	CHARACIERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATIO	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	Total metals	(continued)										Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	Mercury	b Volatiles, Halogenated						

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from	Effluent from	Effluent from
			South Lagoon	#1 Lagoon	Chlorine Filling Unit
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Batch	Batch	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	Yes	Yes
T	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING F	FREQUENCY	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
	CHARACIERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
	CHANACIERIZATION		Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
	QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	<u>№</u>	<del>S</del>	No.
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: during discharge during discharge	during discharge	during discharge	M
3	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
(0)	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	(continued)	Bromoform	XXX	XXX	
_		Bromomethane	xxx	XXX	
		Carbon tetrachloride	xxx	XXX	
		Chlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
		Chloroform	XXX	XXX	
		Chloromethane	XXX	XXX	
		Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	XXX	xxx	
		Dibromochloromethane	XXX	XXX	
		Ethylene dibromide	XXX	XXX	
		Methylene chloride	XXX	XXX	
_		Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	XXX	XXX	
		Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	XXX	XXX	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	XXX	xxx	
		Trichloroethylene	XXX	XXX	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	XXX	XXX	
-		Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	XXX	XXX	
-	M				
_	1 / Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene	XXX	XXX	
		Styrene	XXX	XXX	
		Toluene	XXX	XXX	
_		o-Xylene	XXX	XXX	
		- Xylene and n. Yylene	XXX	>>>	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE S: SARNIA WORKS (WELLAND CHEMICAL LTD.)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from	Effluent from	Effluent from
		South Lagoon	#1 Lagoon	Chlorine Filling Unit
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Batch	Batch	OTCW
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	Yes	Yes
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLIN	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	180 days	180 days	
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	None
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	No.	2	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING: during discharge during discharge	during discharge	during discharge	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED			
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	XXX	XXX	
	Hexachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
	Hexachlorobutadiene	XXX	XXX	
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	XXX	XXX	
	Hexachloroethane	XXX	XXX	
	Octachlorostyrene	XXX	XXX	
	Pentachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX	XXX

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE S: SARNIA WORKS (WELLAND CHEMICAL LTD.)

L		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from Aluminum	Effluent from Aluminum
				Chloride Building (East Wall) Chloride Building (South Wall)
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	_	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	Yes
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	oN.	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	V	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
2	Total cyanide	Total cyanide		
3	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	xxx
4a	4a Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium		
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		
4b		Nitrate + Nitrite		
5a	5a Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX	XXX
2p		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX	XXX
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX
7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	XXX
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	×××	XXX
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)		
6	Total metals	Aluminum		
		Beryllium		
		Boron		
		Cadmium		

Effluent from Aluminum (East Wall) Chloride Building (East Wall)	OTCW	Yes	None	None		2	Σ																						
	OTCW	Yes	None	None		ON.	Σ																						
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FI	CHARACTERIZATION SA	CHARACTERIZATIO	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	S	(continued)										11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	12 Mercury	16 Volatiles, Halogenated							

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	Effluent from Aluminum	Effluent from Aluminum
			Chloride Building (East Wall)	Chloride Building (East Wall) Chloride Building (South Wall)
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	OTCW	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes	Yes
( )	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATIO	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	92	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	Σ
-	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
	16 Volatiles, Halogenated	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
	(continued)	Bromoform		
		Bromomethane		
		Carbon tetrachloride		
		Chlorobenzene		
		Chloroform		
		Chloromethane		
		Cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		
		Dibromochloromethane		
		Ethylene dibromide		
		Methylene chloride		
		Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		
		Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		
		Trichloroethylene		
		Trichlorofluoromethane		
		Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)		
	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene		
		Styrene		
_		Toluene		
		o-Xylene		
		m-Xylene and p-Xylene		
			The same of the sa	

	MANNE OF CECHINIST OFFICE	1	
	NAME OF ETTLOEN! SINEAM:	Chlorido Buildion (Ecot Well)	Effluent from Aluminum
	FEELLIENT STREAM TVDE.	OTOM	OTOM
	TOXICITY TEST DEDIIIDED.		A CICA
CTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING EDECLIENCY (2000) 60, ATC 241.		Yes
CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMIM INTERVAL.		None
CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ecoN	None
CHARACTERIZATIC	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		2
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	2
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
23 Extractables, Neutral	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene		
-Chlorinated	1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene		
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene		
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		
	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene		
	Hexachiorobenzene		
	Hexachlorobutadiene		
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		
	Hexachloroethane		
	Octachlorostyrene		
	Pentachlorobenzene		
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX

SCHEDULE T: THOROLD PLANT (THE EXOLON-ESK COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 24" Outfall at Beaver-dams Boad	AM TYPE: Combined		Se		AIG 24: Semi-annually ITERVAL: 180 days		WT			xxx	XXX	-	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	>>>
NAME OF EFFLUENT STR	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	:ATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24); CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMILM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING EDECLIENCY COD ATO AT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		Hydrogen ion (pH)	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	* TTOM (OCT) andres ciannes later		Total phosphorus	Specific conductance		Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)		Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMILM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALITY		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	-	3 Hydrogen ion (pH)	oa Organic carbon	25		6 Total phosphorus	7 Specific conductance	_	8 Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		_	9 Total metals	<u> </u>			9	<u> </u>		-1	~]	2	<u> </u>	

SCHEDULE T: THOROLD PLANT (THE EXOLON-ESK COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.) EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

44	_		_											_	
ns Roac								Σ	I	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		
aver-dar	Combined	Yes	nually	days	nually	days	Se	W		I					XXX
all at Be	Com	Ye	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	MΤ							
24" Outf								D							
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 24" Outfall at Beaver-dams Road	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP   PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Total metals Thallium	(continued) (Vanadium	Zinc	11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2) Chromium (Hexavalent)		25 Solvent Extractables Oil and grease
			O						A	6			-		25

nse					T	Σ		XXX	V V V	×××		XXX	XXX		Y Y Y	XXX	×××		×××	XXX		XXX		XXX	XXX	×××	\ \ \ \
Pumpho Runoff	Storm		e e	90		3			T						T												T
River Pumphouse Runoff	Stc	No	None	None	Z	2								1	T	$\prod$								1			t
Ä						a			T					1	1	$\forall$			1					1			t
Ξ				>		Σ									1	$\prod$	T		1		T			XXX	×××	XXX	^ ^ ^
Sludge Pond #11	Combined	No	Quarterly 60 days	Semi-annually	No	3		×××							1	×××	×××								Î	î	ŕ
ndge F	Com	Z	Qua 60	Semi-a	200	<u>≯</u>													1								r
ਲੋ						a				XXX		×	XXX	>>>	V V V				××	×××		XXX		T		Ī	
ge ge			<u>&gt;</u>	>		Σ									T										XXX	XXX	^ ^ ^
Millers Creek inal Discharge	oined	Yes	mi-annual 180 days	mi-annual	Yes	3		XXX						T		×××	XXX			1				T			ŕ
Millers Creek Final Discharge	Combined	7	Semi-annually 180 days	Semi-annually	3	Ž									T								$\top$	××			
						۵				XXX		××	××	× × ×					×××	×××		XXX					_
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	G FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	ONTROL MO	ENCY OF	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Total cyanide		Hydrogen ion (pH)	A	Arminonia plus Ammonium	lotal Kjeldahl nitrogen	Nitrate + Nitrite		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)		lotal phosphorus	Specific conductance		Total suspended solids (TSS)	Volatile suspended solids (VSS)	Aluminum	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmirm
			CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMI CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT	1	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	2 Total cyanide		3 Hydrogen ion (pH)	As Nitrogon					5a Organic carbon		1	i otal priospriorus	Specific conductance		Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)		Total metals			

esno									Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	×××	×××	×××	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		×××
Pumph		Storm	No	None		None		°N	3	L																		
River Pumphouse Runoff		מ		ž		ž		_	<u>≯</u>																			
<u>ac</u>																												
#1-						lly			Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX
Pond :		Combined	No	Quarterly	60 days	Semi-annually	180 days	No	3																			
Sludge Pond #11	6	200	_	g	9	Semi-	180	_	Ž.																			
S									۵																			
ye Lae				<u> </u>		Á			Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		
Millers Creek inal Discharge		Compined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	annual	180 days	Yes	3						XXX						XXX							XXX
Millers Creek Final Discharge	1		<b>&gt;</b>	Semi-	180	Semi-annually	180	>	<u>≯</u>																			
									D																			
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:	ECELLICAT CTDEAM TVDE.	ELILOENI SINEAM ITPE	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		ION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Antimony	Arsenic	Selenium	2) Chromium (Hexavalent)	Mercury	i i	Phenolics (4AAP)
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals	(continued)										10 Hydrides			11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	12 Mercury	Discontinuo (1900)	14 Phenolics (4AAP)

	NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM:		Millers Creek	Sreek		Sludge Pond #11	Pond	#11	R	River Pumphouse	ohdmi	nse
		E	Final Discharge	harge					_	3	Runoff	
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:		Combined	pe		ပိ	Combined	Б	L	Š	Storm	
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:		Yes				S.			_	SN SN	
CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	N SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):		Semi-annually	nally		0	Quarterly	<u>&gt;</u>		ž	None	
CHARACTERIZAT	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	ıys		9	60 days					
CHARACTERIZATION 8	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:		Semi-annually	nally		Sem	Semi-annually	allv	L	ž	None	
CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		180 days	ıys	_	18	180 days	S				
QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:		Yes				2				9 N	
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	a	N.	×	٥	2	3	Σ	_	2	3	2
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				L	L	_	┡				
									L			
17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene			XXX	×	L		XXX				
	Styrene			XXX	×		L	XXX	L			
	Toluene			XXX	×	XXX	×					
	o-Xylene			XXX	×			XXX	L			
	m-Xylene and p-Xylene			XXX	V	L	L	×××	L			
					L	L			L			
25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease		×	XXX		L	×××	×	L			××
		Ī							L			
97 Polychlorinated Biphanyle	PCRe (Total)			^ ^ ^	Ļ	L		20.20.00				

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 1st Avenue Sewer 1st Avenue Sewer 3rd Avenue Sewer 4th Avenue Sewer	1st Avenue Sewer	1st Avenue Sewer	3rd Avenue Sewer	4th Avenue Sewer
			(surface ditch)	(inground)		
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	No	9€	2
	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING F	FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION S CHARACTERIZATIO	PLING FREG	None	None	None	None
	QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	2	2	No.	<b>№</b>
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	N	Σ	M
	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
2	Total cyanide	Total cyanide	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX
က	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	xxx	XXX	XXX
49	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
2p	0	Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	×××	XXX	×××	XXX
	_					
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
1		-				
1	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
1	-		77.77	222	222	222
∞	Suspended solids (155/V55)	Total suspended solids (155)	XXX	XXX	XXX	YYY
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)				
o	Total metals	Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Beryllium	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Boron	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24)   CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24);   None CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL;   None CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING;   M		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 1st Avenue Sewer 1st Avenue Sewer 3rd Avenue Sewer	1st Avenue Sewer	1st Avenue Sewer	3rd Avenue Sewer	4th Avenue Sewer
Storm			(surface ditch)	(inground)		
TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED: No		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm	Storm
None		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	2	2	<del>Q</del>
None		FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None	None	None
None	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
No	CHARACTERIZATION S	MAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None	None
PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:   M   M   M   M	QUALITY	Y CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	92	2	2	2
PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	Σ	2	2
Benzene   Styrene   Colland grease   C		PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
Benzene   Styrene   Styrene   Styrene   College   Coll						
Styrene         Toluene           n-Xylene         xxx           m-Xylene and p-Xylene         xxx           Oil and grease         xxx           PCBs (Total)         xxx           XXX         xxx	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene				
Toluene   Co-Xylene   Co-Xyl		Styrene				
o-Xylene           m-Xylene and p-Xylene           Oil and grease         XXX         XXX           PCBs (Total)         XXX         XXX		Toluene				
m-Xylene and p-Xylene Oil and grease		o-Xylene				
Oil and grease XXX XXX XXX XXX		m-Xylene and p-Xylene				
Oil and grease         XXX         XXX         XXX           PCBs (Total)         XXX         XXX         XXX						
PCBs (Total) XXX XXX XXX	25 Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
PCBs (Total) XXX XXX XXX						
		PCBs (Total)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: Sth Avenue Sewer Sth Avenue Sewer Lab Sewer Dicy Cooling	5th Avenue Sewer	5th Avenue Sewer	Lab Sewer	Dicy Cooling
			(west of gate)	(east of gate)		Water
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	ON.	2	2	Yes
0	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMILM INTERVAL:	None	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None	None
$\perp$	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			2	2
	QUALIT	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	No No	2	2	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	N	Σ	Σ	Σ
4	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
0		Total Marida				
4	Total cyallide	Total cyanide	XXX	×××	XXX	
က	Hydrogen ion (pH)	Hydrogen ion (pH)	XXX	XXX	***	>>>
				XXX	***	V V V
<b>4</b> a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium	xxx	XXX	XXX	
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite	XXX	XXX	XXX	
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX	XXX	XXX	
					V V V	
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	^^^	222	2	
			VVV	YYY	XXX	XXX
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	XXX	×××	×××
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)				
0	Total motals	A1				
ח	lotal Illetats	Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	
		Beryllium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
		Boron	XXX	XXX	XXX	
		Cadmium	XXX	XXX	XXX	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE U: WELLAND PLANT (CYANAMID CANADA INC.)

		5th Avenue Sewer	NAME OF EFFLUENI STREAM: 5th Avenue Sewer 5th Avenue Sewer Lab Sewer Dicy Cooling	Lab Sewer	Dicy Cooling
		(west of gate)	(east of gate)		Water
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm	OTCW
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	2	2	Yes
ACTERIZATION SAMPLING CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24): CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	None	None	None	None
CHARACTERIZATION SAMI CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24: CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	None	None	None	None
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	N <sub>O</sub>	2	2	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
Total metals	Chromium	XXX	×××	XXX	
(continued)	Cobalt	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Copper	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Lead	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Molybdenum	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Nickel	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Silver	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Strontium	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Thallium	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Vanadium	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Zinc	XXX	XXX	×××	
10 Hydrides	Antimony	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Arsenic	XXX	XXX	×××	
	Selenium	XXX	XXX	XXX	
11 Chromitin (Hovernalons) (NOTE 0) Chromitine (Hovernalons)	(**************************************	222			
minum (nevavalent) (NOTE 2)	Circinium (nexavalent)	XXX	XXX	XXX	
Mercury	Mercury	XXX	XXX	XXX	
14 Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	XXX	^^^	>>>	

L		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: 5th Avenue Sewer 5th Avenue Sewer Lab Sewer Dicy Cooling	5th Avenue Sewer	5th Avenue Sewer	Lab Sewer	Dicy Cooling
			(west of gate)	(east of gate)		Water
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Storm	Storm	Storm	OTCW
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	No	2	Yes
O	HARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	None	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:				
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED.	2	2	2	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	Σ	Σ	Σ
A	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED				
17	17 Volatiles, Non-Halogenated	Benzene				
		Styrene				
		Toluene				
		o-Xylene				
		m-Xylene and p-Xylene				
25	Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx
27	27 Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs (Total)	XXX	XXX	XXX	

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE V: WELLAND PLANT (UNION CARBIDE CANADA LIMITED)

L		NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: #2 Weir Effluent	#2 Weir Effluent		Government Dock	Dock		Effluent from	from	-	Effluent in
					Effluent	nt	Pum	Pump House Return	e Retu		Union Street Drain
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	OTCW		Combined	pe		Combined	peu	-	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	Yes		Yes			Yes	"		No
0	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY (	None	Se	Semi-annually	Jally	Š	Semi-annually	nually		None
	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			180 days	S/		180 days	ays		
	CHARACTERIZATION S		None	Sel	Semi-annually	Jally	Š	Semi-annually	nually		None
	CHARACTERIZATION	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:			180 days	S/		180 days	ays		
	QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	2		Yes			No			No
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	M	0	\ V	W A	D	<u>₩</u>	3	Σ	Σ
<	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED									
٥	Hodge of control	Harbonia in the Company	***	<b>^</b>	+	+	222	1	+	+	2
			****	<b>4</b>	+	+	V V V	T	+	+	YYY
4a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium				XXX			$\vdash$	-	
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen				XXX	Į		$\vdash$	$\vdash$	
									-	$\vdash$	
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite			×	XXX				$\vdash$	
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX		×	XXX		×	XXX		XXX
i					+	_		1			
ရွ		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX		2	XXX		Ť	×××	+	XXX
ဖ	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	xxx		×	XXX		×	×××	+	XXX
-	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	XXX			XXX			Н	xxx
00	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	XXX	+	+	XXX	T	+	+	***
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)			H	L		1	+	+	200
									-	-	
6	Total metals	Aluminum	xxx			XXX			×	XXX	XXX
		Beryllium	XXX			XXX		Ī	×	XXX	XXX
		Boron	XXX			XXX			×	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium	XXX			XXX		Ī	×	XXX	XXX
		Chromium	XXX			XXX			×	XXX	XXX
		Cobalt	XXX		$\dashv$	XXX			×	XXX	XXX

# EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE V: WELLAND PLANT (UNION CARBIDE CANADA LIMITED)

Effluent in	Pump House Return Union Street Drain	Storm	₽	None		None		2	Σ		XXX	×××	XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX			>>>	YYY	XXX		
rom	Return	eq		lally	S/	ıally	, s,		Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		×××	>>	V V V	×		
Effluent from	House	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	å	W ML												+	+	+	+	XXX	XXX	XXX
Tim Tim	Pump			Ser		Ser			٥												+	$\dagger$	+	+		×	×
)ock		-	Ī	lly		lly			Σ		×××	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		×	>>>	<b>*</b>			
ment [	Effluent	Combined	Yes	Semi-annually	180 days	Semi-annually	180 days	Yes	>													1	1	1	XXX	×	×
Government Dock		ပိ		Semi	18	Semi	18		WT 0												+	+	+	+	H	XXX	XXX
	+			_																	+	+	+	+			
#2 Weir Efflu		OTCW	Yes	None		None		oN N	Σ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX			***	× × ×	xxx		
NAME OF EFFLUENT STREAM: #2 Weir Effluent	- 1	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING FREQUENCY (except for ATG 24):	ZATION SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	ON SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	ON SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Silver	Strontium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Chromium (Hexavalent)		Mercury	Dhonolice (1AAB)	(1004) (2001)	Oil and grease	Chloride	Sulphate
				CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	CHARACTERIZATI	CHARACTERIZATION S	CHARACTERIZATION	QUALIT		ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	9 Total metals	(continued)								11 Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	_	12 Mercury	14 Phenolics (4AAD)	_	25 Solvent Extractables	IC1† Chloride	IC3† Sulphate

### EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE V: WELLAND PLANT (UNION CARBIDE CANADA LIMITED)

		NAME OF EFFEDENI SINEAM	Emildent in	I OWNIER HOAD
			Waste Disposal Area	Ditch Effluent
		EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE:	Waste Disposal Effluent	Storm
		TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	No	2
ठ	CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING	FREQUENCY	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	CHARACTERIZATION S.	SAMPLING FREQUENCY FOR ATG 24:	None	None
	CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
	QUALITY	CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	No	2
		FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	W	⊻
AN	ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
0	Hydrogen ion (PH)	Hydrogen ion (Pd.)	XXX	XXX
4a	Nitrogen	Ammonia plus Ammonium		
	,	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen		
4p		Nitrate + Nitrite		
5a	Organic carbon	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	XXX	XXX
5b		Total organic carbon (TOC) (NOTE 1)	XXX	XXX
9	Total phosphorus	Total phosphorus	XXX	XXX
7	Specific conductance	Specific conductance	XXX	XXX
8	Suspended solids (TSS/VSS)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	XXX	XXX
		Volatile suspended solids (VSS)		
6	Total metals	Aluminum	XXX	xxx
		Beryllium	XXX	XXX
		Boron	XXX	XXX
		Cadmium	XXX	XXX
		Chromium	XXX	XXX
			****	>>>

EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION - INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR SCHEDULE V: WELLAND PLANT (UNION CARBIDE CANADA LIMITED)

	MAME OF EFFLOEN SIREAM:	Effluent in	Townline Road
		Waste Disposal Area	Ditch Effluent
	EFFLUENT STREAM TYPE: Waste Disposal Effluent	Waste Disposal Effluent	Storm
	TOXICITY TEST REQUIRED:	9	2
ARACTERIZATION SAMPLING		None	None
CHARACIERIZATION SAMPLING	N SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
CHARACTERIZATION S	-	None	None
CHARACTERIZATION	IN SAMPLING MINIMUM INTERVAL:		
QUALITY	QUALITY CONTROL MONITORING REQUIRED:	2	2
	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING:	Σ	Σ
ANALYTICAL TEST GROUP	PARAMETERS TO BE ANALYZED		
Total metals	Copper	XXX	XXX
(continued)	Lead	XXX	xxx
	Molybdenum	XXX	×××
	Nickel	XXX	×××
	Silver	XXX	×××
	Strontium	XXX	×××
	Thallium	XXX	×××
	Vanadium	XXX	XXX
	Zinc	XXX	XXX
Chromium (Hexavalent) (NOTE 2)	Chromium (Hexavalent)	XXX	xxx
Mercury	Mercury		
Phenolics (4AAP)	Phenolics (4AAP)	XXX	XXX
Solvent Extractables	Oil and grease	XXX	XXX
Chloride	Chloride		
C3+ Sulphate	Ciclobato		



### PART D

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION FOR THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR



# PART D - EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE EFFLUENT MONITORING REGULATION FOR THE INORGANIC CHEMICAL SECTOR

#### Introduction

The Explanatory Notes provide, where appropriate, an expanded description of each of the sections in the Effluent Monitoring Regulation for the Inorganic Chemical Sector (hereafter referred to as the IC Sector Regulation).

Pipe-specific monitoring schedules, listing the chemical parameters and their monitoring frequencies for each plant site form an integral part of the Regulation.

The IC Sector Regulation references the General Effluent Monitoring Regulation (Ontario Regulation 695/88), hereafter referred to as the General Regulation, for the "how to" aspects of the monitoring requirements.

The IC Sector Regulation is made up of the following nineteen sections, definitions, purpose, application, sampling points, characterization, routine monitoring requirements, quality control, toxicity testing, flow measurement, reporting, commencement and revocation.

#### Section 1: Definitions

This IC Sector Regulation is filed under the Environmental Protection Act. Definitions used in the Act therefore apply to this Sector Regulation.

Definitions used in the General Regulation apply to the IC Sector Regulation unless they are redefined in the Sector Regulation.

The Definitions section of the Regulation provides:

- clarification of terms used in the Regulation having several possible interpretations;
- definitions of technical terms used in the Regulation which may not be in common use;
- definitions for those terms which have a different meaning in the Regulation than those found in a dictionary or through common use;
- definitions of terms with an alternate use in the IC Sector Regulation from that in the General Regulation; and
- definitions of terms specific to the IC Sector.

The following definitions have been redefined for the IC Sector Regulation:

- characterization has been redefined to reference the IC Sector.

characterization list which is specific to the IC Sector;

- combined effluent has been redefined from that in the General Regulation in order to provide a more accurate description of the combined effluent streams found in the IC Sector;
- a final discharge sampling point has been defined as it is specific to the IC Sector. The Regulation imposes a daily monitoring and toxicity testing duty on all final discharges;
- waste disposal site is redefined in the IC Sector Regulation from that in the Environmental Protection Act to provide a more accurate description of the waste disposal sites found in the IC Sector.
- a process change definition is included in the IC Sector Regulation rather than the General Regulation as it is referred to only in the context of the IC Sector Regulation.
- quarterly, semi-annually, semi-annual period, bi-monthly period have been defined as they are specific to the IC Sector Regulation.

#### Section 2: Purpose

The purpose of the IC Sector Regulation is to establish over a twelve month period a data base on effluent quality for each of the plants in the Inorganic Chemical Sector. The data base will be used in the development of effluent limits for the IC Sector.

### Section 3: Application

Section 3 lists twenty-two Inorganic Chemical Sector plants to which this Regulation applies. Each plant is linked to a site-specific monitoring schedule within the Regulation. The site-specific monitoring schedules for each discharger's plant identify the effluent streams to be monitored.

The link with the General Regulation is established in subsection (3) and (4) by stating that all monitoring obligations of the IC Sector Regulation shall be carried out in accordance with the General Regulation and that this Regulation is a Sectoral Effluent Monitoring Regulation in the context of the General Regulation.

Subsection (5) lists four additional compounds that are to be added for monitoring to the IC Sector List. These compounds were not listed in the General Regulation Schedules because they have been recently added to the EMPPL or they are on EMPPL but analytical protocols have just been developed for them. Footnotes A to D in Schedule AA of the IC Sector Regulation indicate how these additional compounds are to be collected and analyzed.

Subsection (6) allows the requirements of both the IC Sector and General Regulations to be discharged by a second party working on behalf of the direct discharger. Thus, a consultant or laboratory can be used by the discharger to carry out any or all of the requirements under the Regulation.

It is the intent of the Ministry that the MISA Regulation requirements shall replace the monitoring requirements for those effluents under Certificates of Approval or Control Orders for the duration of the Regulation in cases of duplicate requirements. This override will not extend to any effluent stream not monitored in the Regulation or for which monitoring is required to assess the performance of various treatment systems or processes.

#### Section 4: Sampling Points

Subsections (1) and (2) require that each direct discharger establish and specify sampling points on the effluent streams specified in the site-specific monitoring schedules for each discharger's plant. These sampling points must be used for all sampling required by the IC Sector Regulation unless an alternate sampling location is deemed acceptable by a Director of the Ministry of the Environment.

Effluent streams which designated for monitoring and combine prior to discharge, must be sampled on the same day. This requirement will allow a comparison of the analytical results for each constituent effluent stream with those for the combined effluent stream. The data will also be used for mass balance purposes to provide an indication of dilution effects.

Independent process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge effluent streams, however, may be sampled at the specified frequencies on different days within the month to allow for a more even sampling workload distribution at sites with a large number of streams.

Same day sampling of as many streams as possible is encouraged in order to better relate the contaminant concentrations in the different streams and to allow the calculation of loading rates for the whole plant site at a given point in time.

Once-through cooling streams originating from the same process block should be sampled on the same day each month as are the process, combined or batch discharge effluents from the same block.

Subsection (5) requires that composite samples at each process and combined effluent sampling point be taken by methods defined in section 3(4) of the General Regulation.

Subsection (6) and (7) allows deviation from the minimum sample volumes specified in Column 5 of Schedule 2 of the General Regulation. Sample volumes other than those specified may be submitted provided that the analytical laboratory has demonstrated that it can meet at least the analytical method detection limits that are specified in Column 6 of Parts A and B of Schedule 3 of the General Regulation.

A minimum sample volume of four litres is required for the analysis of analytical test group 24 (chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzo-furans).

Sections 4 to 16 of the IC Sector Regulation, dealing with the establishment of sampling points and the monitoring requirements at each such point, cease to apply to a given sampling point when an approval under subsection 24(1) of the Ontario Water Resources Act is granted to route the effluent stream on which the sampling point is established to treatment or to eliminate the stream completely.

#### Section 5: Characterization

Characterization samples must be collected and analyzed according to the principles and protocols outlined in sections 3 and 4 of the General Regulation for sampling and analysis respectively.

The site-specific monitoring schedules for each direct discharger indicate the required frequency and minimum sampling intervals for performing characterization sampling and analyses on process effluent, combined effluent and batch discharge samples under the Regulation.

Generally characterization is specified on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Minimum sampling intervals are specified in order to ensure that the samples are representative of discrete events and to provide an indication of seasonal impact on the effluents.

Characterization has been split into two separate requirements - analysis for dioxins/furans (analytical test group 24) and analysis for the remaining analytical test groups.

Subsection (1)(b) requires that a set of samples for characterization be collected from each process, combined and batch discharge effluent sampling point after each process change that is expected to adversely impact the quality of the effluent at that sampling point.

Subsection (4) requires that all of the characterization samples be analyzed for all of the analytical test groups as shown in Schedule AA of the IC Sector Regulation.

An exemption to the requirements of subsection (4) is provided where the site-specific characterization sampling frequencies for the two analytical requirements differ. In such cases, the characterization sample need only be analyzed for all analytical test groups except group 24.

Subsection (5) requires that the collection of the characterization samples at a given sampling point for the two analytical requirements be conducted on the same day where the specified sampling frequencies coincide.

Subsection (2) links the characterization samples to the provision in subsection 4(3) of the General Regulation which excludes the use of alternate

instrumental measurement method principles for these samples.

Subsection (7) requires that each sample collected at the characterization sampling frequencies specified in the site-specific monitoring schedules for each discharger's plant also undergo open characterization as defined under the definitions section in the General Regulation and in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 3, Part C of the General Regulation.

Open characterization is required at the same frequency as characterization except group 24. Open characterization is intended to identify compounds or elements not currently on the EMPPL.

Where the in-force date of the Regulation does not coincide with the beginning of a quarter or semi-annual period, the twelve month monitoring requirement will span five calendar quarters or three calendar semi-annual periods. However, only four or two characterization samplings are required to match the respective quarterly or semi-annual frequency requirements as specified in the site-specific monitoring schedules for that discharger's plant.

Characterization requires collecting and analyzing a sample for the parameters listed in Column 2 of Schedule AA in the Regulation, which lists conventional parameters and the IC Sector List. The following analytical test groups are required for characterization:

_	Group 1	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD);
_	Group 2	Cyanide;
-	Group 3	Hydrogen ion (pH);
_	Group 4a	Ammonia plus Ammonium;
		Total Kjeldahl nitrogen;
_	Group 4b	Nitrate + Nitrite;
-	Group 5a	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC);
_	Group 5b	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
	1	(only if $TSS > 15 \text{ mg/L}$ );
_	Group 6	Total Phosphorus;
-	Group 7	Specific conductance;
-	Group 8	Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
	•	Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS);
-	Group 9	Total metals;
-	Group 10	Hydrides;
-	Group 11	Chromium (Hexavalent)
	•	(only if Total Cr > 1 mg/L);
-	Group 12	Mercury;
-	Group 14	Phenolics (4AAP);
-	Group 15	Sulphide;
-	Group 16	Volatiles, Halogenated;
-	Group 17	Volatiles, Non-Halogenated;
-	Group 18	Volatiles, Water Soluble;
-	Group 19	Extractables, Base Neutral;
-	Group 20	Extractables, Acid (Phenolics);
-	Group 23	Extractables, Neutral Chlorinated;
-	Group 24	Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins and Dibenzofurans;
-	Group 25	Solvent Extractables;

- Group 27 PCBs (Total); - Group IC1 Chloride; - Group IC2 Fluoride; - Group IC3 Sulphate.

COD is a requirement for characterization but not for routine monitoring. COD has been included to provide a comparison with DOC and also to give an indication of the presence of non-organic oxidizable material.

Group 13 (Total Alkyl Lead) is not required for characterization in the Inorganic Chemical Sector as Alkyl Lead is not manufactured in the Sector. Analytical test groups 21 (Extractables, Phenoxy Acid Herbicides) and 22 (Extractables, Organochlorine Pesticides) are excluded from characterization as they are not listed on EMPPL and are currently not manufactured in Ontario. Test groups 26a (Fatty Acids) and 26b (Resin Acids) are excluded from characterization as these acids are not manufactured in the Inorganic Chemical Sector.

Analytical data from daily, thrice-weekly, weekly and monthly sampling may be used toward fulfilling the characterization requirements, provided that all samples at a given sampling point were taken on the same day and only the instrumental measurement method principles listed in Column 4 of Schedule 3, Parts A and B are followed.

### **Routine Monitoring**

The requirements for routine monitoring of effluents are specified in sections 6 through 13 of the IC Sector Regulation.

All routine monitoring samples must be collected and analyzed according to the principles and protocols outlined in sections 3 and 4 of the General Regulation for sampling and analysis respectively.

Daily, thrice-weekly, weekly and monthly monitoring requirements apply only to process, combined and batch discharge effluent streams. Once-through cooling water, storm water and waste disposal site effluent streams require only monthly monitoring. Emergency overflows are monitored on an event basis.

### Section 6: Daily Monitoring

Parameters for daily monitoring are indicated in the daily column in the sitespecific monitoring schedule for each discharger's plant.

Subsection (1) requires that all process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharge effluent sampling points which are also final discharge sampling points be monitored for the following analytical test groups:

- Group 3 Hydrogen ion (pH); - Group 7 Specific conductance.

### Group 8 Total suspended solids (TSS).

It is preferable that groups 3 and 7 are monitored continuously using on-line analyzers to provide a record of the variability of the final discharges. However, the samples may be collected and analyzed using composite sampling methods.

In cases where on-line analyzers or composite samplers cannot be used on a final discharge stream due to physical or practical limitations, subsection (2) requires that each of the constituent streams be monitored for the daily parameters.

Requests to use on-line analyzers for monitoring parameters other than pH or specific conductance must be submitted to the Ministry for approval by the Regional Director along with supporting technical data.

Subsection (4) exempts samples from analysis for analytical test groups 3, 7 and 8 if those samples are being done under subsection (1).

Subsection 4(18) of the General Regulation requires a monthly sample to be collected from each sampling point at which an on-line analyzer is used and analyzed in the laboratory for the specific on-line analyzer measured parameters. This will provide an indication of the accuracy of the on-line analyzer by providing an average value for the range of data recorded by the on-line analyzer.

Subsection (5) exempts the direct discharger from the daily monitoring requirements at a given sampling point if there is insufficient volume because of the collection of inspection samples at that point by the Ministry.

## Section 7: Thrice-Weekly Monitoring

Parameters for thrice-weekly monitoring are site-specific and are based on their previous detection above levels of concern as outlined in the IC Sector Regulation Development Document.

### Section 8: Weekly Monitoring

Parameters for weekly monitoring are indicated in the weekly column in the site-specific monitoring schedule for each discharger's plant.

The weekly minimum monitoring requirement is:

- Group 5a Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC);
- Group 5b Total Organic Carbon (TOC);
(only if TSS > 15mg/L);
- Group 6 Total phosphorus;
- Group 25 Solvent Extractables (Oil & grease).

Additional parameters are site-specific and are based on their previous

detection in specific effluents as outlined in the IC Sector Regulation Development Document.

Subsection (2) requires that the weekly sample be collected on the same day as one of the thrice-weekly samples from the same sampling point to provide a complete set of data.

A minimum of two days between the collection of any two consecutive weekly samples is required by subsection (3) to increase sample randomness.

#### Section 9: Monthly Monitoring

Parameters for monthly monitoring are indicated in the monthly column in the site-specific monitoring schedule for each discharger's plant.

Monthly analysis for any or all of the following analytical test groups are based on effluent-specific considerations as outlined in the IC Sector Regulation development document:

-	Group 2	Cyanide;
_	Group 4a	Ammonia plus Ammonium;
	*	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen;
-	Group 4b	Nitrate + Nitrite;
-	Group 9	Total metals;
-	Group 10	Hydrides;
-	Group 11	Chromium (Hexavalent)
	•	(only if Total $Cr > 1 \text{ mg/L}$ );
-	Group 12	Mercury;
	Group 14	Phenolics (4AAP);
-	Group 15	Sulphide;
-	Group 16	Volatiles, Halogenated;
-	Group 17	Volatiles, Non-Halogenated;
-	Group 18	Volatiles, Water Soluble;
-	Group 19	Extractables, Base Neutral;
-	Group 20	Extractables, Acid (Phenolics);
-	Group 23	Extractables, Neutral Chlorinated;
-	Group 24	Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins and Dibenzofurans;
-	Group 27	PCBs (Total).

A minimum interval of two weeks between the collection of successive monthly samples is required in order to provide independent samples over as wide a range of operating conditions as possible.

Monthly samples must be collected on the same day as the weekly samples for the same effluent stream in order to provide as complete a set of analytical data on a given day as possible.

### Section 10: Monthly Monitoring - Once-Through Cooling Water (OTCW)

Where a once-through cooling water sampling point exists, parameters for

monthly monitoring are indicated in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant.

The samples collected from a once-through cooling water effluent stream should be collected on the same day as the monthly process, combined or batch discharge samples.

Where the monthly process, combined and batch discharge effluent samples are taken on different days in the month, the once-through cooling water samples for a given sample point need only be taken once that month on a day when effluent samples are collected from the same process block or general process area. This will provide a better indication of plant operations at the same point in time.

A minimum interval of two weeks between the collection of successive monthly samples is required for the same reasons as discussed under section 9.

### **Section 11:** Monthly Monitoring - Storm Water

Where storm water sampling points have been designated for a discharger, monthly monitoring of storm water discharges is required for storm events with rainfall in excess of 5 millimetres over a 24 hour period. Included is a requirement for monitoring the discharge during at least two thaw periods during the winter months. The parameters for monitoring are indicated in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant. Thaw samples are needed to provide an indication of contamination from melting snow and ice.

In cases where samples cannot be collected from a storm water sampling point because of a lack of sufficient volume of discharge, a compensating set of samples from a separate storm event must be collected in the following month in order to provide a total of 12 data points over the regulation period.

Subsection (3) requires that a reasonable effort be made to collect at least two storm samples from thaws with at least a two week interval between the thaw storm water collections to ensure as much as possible that separate events are being monitored.

Samples should be collected towards the beginning of the discharge in order to catch the "first flush" effects. However, in cases where a retention structure is available to provide holdup time, a sample representative of the contents of the structure may be collected directly from the structure prior to its discharge.

The list of storm water parameters to be analyzed is site-specific and reflect the potential contamination from process and plant areas from which the storm water drains.

### Section 12: Monthly Monitoring - Waste Disposal Site Effluent

Where a waste disposal site effluent sampling point is indicated in the site-

specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant, monthly monitoring is required. Where discharges are controlled at intervals greater than one month, monitoring is only required at the time of discharge. The parameter list for analysis is site-specific and reflects to a large extent chemicals known to have been placed in the disposal site.

#### **Event Monitoring - Emergency Overflow** Section 13:

Where emergency overflow effluent sampling points have been designated for a discharger, monitoring is required of each overflow for the parameters indicated in the site-specific schedule for that discharger's plant.

Monitoring parameters are specified on the basis of known process parameters which could be present in the overflow.

#### **Quality Control Monitoring** Section 14:

This section requires monthly and quarterly collection of the following three types of field quality control samples:

duplicatestravelling blankstravelling spiked blanks.

The sampling points where quality control monitoring is required are indicated in the site-specific monitoring schedule for each discharger's plant.

A duplicate sample will provide a measure of the reproducibility of sampling techniques used at the site including the cleanliness of the sample containers.

A travelling blank sample will provide an indication of any problems with sample contamination due to extraneous volatile fractions of contaminants in the atmosphere or due to any contaminant introduction by handling of the sample containers. Travelling blank samples need not be analyzed for analytical test groups 1 (COD), 3 (pH) and 8 (TSS/VSS).

A travelling spiked blank sample will provide an indication of the degree of degradation of the target parameters from the time of sampling to the time of analysis. This in turn may indicate degradation of the target parameters in the regular effluent sample itself. Only analytical test groups 16 to 20, 23, 24 and 27 are to be analyzed because they are the most likely to be affected by volatilization or degradation in the unpreserved solution.

Travelling spiked blanks are not required for the conventional pollutants and metals. Inorganic parameters in samples are stable. In addition, most of the samples are either preserved or are analyzed within a short time period.

Each travelling spiked blank sample is to be prepared with a standard solution which contains all of the parameters in the analytical test group for which the routine sample is normally analyzed.

For the purpose of providing a duplicate sample when automatic composite samplers are used, either the taking of aliquots from the collected samples or sample splitting is permitted. A second sampler for obtaining duplicates is not required. However, separate containers must be used to collect the duplicate samples for analytical test group 25 (solvent extractables).

Subsections (3), (5) and (8) require that duplicate, travelling blank and spiked travelling blank samples respectively be taken monthly on the same day as the regular monthly samples from the sampling point of the stream indicated as requiring quality control monitoring in the site-specific monitoring schedule for that discharger's plant. Each sample is to be analyzed for the parameters required to be routinely analyzed at the daily and thrice-weekly frequency for that sampling point.

Similarly, subsections (4), (7) and (9) require that quality control samples as above be taken quarterly on the same day as the monthly quality control samples from the same sampling point and that they be analyzed for the parameters required to be routinely analyzed at the weekly and monthly frequency for that sampling point.

Travelling blanks need not be analyzed for pH and TSS/VSS. No relevant pH information can be obtained on a travelling blank of distilled water. To analyze TSS/VSS, gross contamination would be required for it to be detected at ppm levels.

Additional laboratory quality control samples are to be analyzed and prepared by each laboratory as outlined in Section 4 of the General Regulation. This quality control data will provide an indication of analytical variability due to laboratory procedures.

### Section 15: Toxicity Testing

Section 5 of the General Regulation specifies the test protocols which must be followed for the fish toxicity test and the <u>Daphnia magna</u> acute lethality toxicity test.

Under the IC Sector Regulation, toxicity test samples are to be collected at each process effluent, combined effluent or batch discharge effluent sampling points which are also final discharge sampling points.

The samples must be collected on the same day as the monthly chemical monitoring samples for the same effluent stream in order to aid in the interpretation and possible correlation of the chemical analyses with the results of the biological tests.

Effluent samples used for the fish toxicity and <u>Daphnia magna</u> tests are to be taken from the same sample container or set of containers in order to minimize the likelihood of sample differences.

An exemption to pass/fail fish testing on undiluted effluent is granted in the case where the first three consecutive monthly LC50 fish toxicity tests show

fish mortality no greater than 20% of the population at each concentration in the serial dilutions.

If a pass/fail results in a fish mortality higher than 20%, then the full LC50 fish toxicity tests must be performed at least for the next three months.

Subsequently, if fish mortality at each concentration in the serial dilutions over three consecutive monthly tests does not exceed 20%, pass/fail tests may be resumed. If at any test concentration, the 20% survival criterion is not met, the fish toxicity test requirement reverts to three consecutive monthly L.C50 tests.

It is not unusual for one fish in a serial dilution sample to suffer mortality due to natural causes. Therefore, mortality greater than two fish in most cases would be an indication of some possible effluent lethality.

The allowance to pass/fail testing does apply to the <u>Daphnia magna</u> test. Substantially less information is available about the effects of the Sector's effluents on <u>Daphnia magna</u> and therefore, a full 12 months of testing is required.

Toxicity tests are also required quarterly for once-through cooling water streams. The toxicity samples must be collected on the same day as the routine monthly monitoring samples for that stream in order to provide a correlation of the chemical analyses with the results of the biological tests.

The initial quarterly test for each once-through cooling water stream is a full LC50 for both fish and <u>Daphnia magna</u>. However, for a given sampling point, a 100% undiluted test solution may be used for subsequent quarterly tests provided that for the initial quarterly and any subsequent test, both the fish and <u>Daphnia magna</u> mortality is no more than 20% of the population at each effluent concentration.

For a given once-through cooling water sampling point, full serial dilution tests for both fish and <u>Daphnia magna</u> must be reinstated where the 100% undiluted test solution results in mortality greater than 20% of the population of either test species.

# Section 16: Flow Measurement

Flow measurement accuracy and frequency requirements are outlined in section 6 of the General Regulation.

Subsection (1) of the IC Sector Regulation requires that all process and combined effluent stream flows be continuously monitored.

Process effluents must have installed continuous flow measurement devices capable of an accuracy of  $\pm 7\%$ . However, an already installed flow measuring device for a process effluent stream, with a demonstrated accuracy of  $\pm 15\%$  over the full range of the device will also be acceptable.

The total daily flow for a combined effluent stream may be estimated to an accuracy of  $\pm 20\%$  in cases where there is no continuous flow measurement device on the stream.

In cases of flow device malfunction, process and combined effluent stream flows must be reported on the basis of at least three separate flow estimates over the twenty-four hour sampling period as the total volume discharged per day.

Flows of batch discharge and once-through cooling water streams need to be measured or estimated at the time of each sampling to an accuracy of  $\pm 20\%$ .

For waste disposal site effluent and emergency overflows, the volume of discharge may be measured or estimated to an accuracy of  $\pm 20\%$ .

For storm water discharge measurement or estimation, the  $\pm 20$  accuracy requirement in the General Regulation has been overridden by subsection (6) to allow less accurate flow data provided it is accompanied by an assessment of its accuracy.

Subsections (7) to (10) require that the accuracies for flow measuring devices for process and combined effluent streams be demonstrated either by calibration performed no earlier than one year prior to the promulgation of the IC Sector Regulation or by the submission of reports certifying that the flow measuring devices have been installed according to recognized standards.

The one year back-dating ensures that relatively up to date calibration information is provided.

In cases where storm water or waste disposal site effluent is collected in a retention basin, the volume discharged may be measured using the change in level in the basin.

Where the direct discharger is unable to carry out a field calibration on a secondary flow measuring device for a given stream prior to the collection of the first set of samples as required under subsection 7(7) of the General Regulation, the direct discharger is not prevented from taking samples from other streams which have calibrated flow devices.

# Section 17: Reporting

Section 7 of the General Regulation outlines the reporting requirements for each direct discharger.

Subsection (1) of the IC Sector Regulation requires the submission of an Initial Report by September 8, 1989. The contents of an Initial Report are outlined in subsection 7(1) of the General Regulation. A guidance document for completing the Initial Report will be provided to each Sector plant site.

Information submitted in the Initial Report which is considered by the plant to be confidential business information must be identified as such on each page.

This Initial Report is intended to provide information on plant processes with respect to aqueous waste generation, flow and sampling equipment and plant and laboratory procedures to be used in carrying out all requirements of the monitoring program. Four copies of the report, including any attachments, should be provided. Any changes to the information submitted in the Initial Report must be submitted to the Director in writing.

The reporting section of the IC Sector Regulation requires that the sampling dates and results of all analyses required under sections 5 to 14 of the IC Sector Regulation, including the monthly verification of on-line analyzer performance data as required by section 4(18) of the General Regulation, be reported to the Director on a floppy diskette within the time periods specified in subsection 7(2) of the General Regulation.

All positive numerical values of analytical data at or above the analytical method detection limits calculated by each laboratory performing the analyses must be reported. Results below the laboratory calculated method detection limits may be reported as positive numerical values rather than "less than MDL".

The results of the toxicity testing must be reported within sixty days of sample collection on a floppy diskette accompanied by a signed hard copy report in the format specified in Schedule 4 of the General Regulation.

Flow device accuracy information obtained on the basis of calibration, certification and estimation must be submitted no later than thirty days before its first use for the purposes of the Regulation. The submission deadline in most cases will be November 1, 1989. Similarly subsection (14) requires a description and an assessment of accuracy for the method used to estimate storm water flow also with a submission deadline of November 1, 1989.

The reporting deadlines for flow calibration information provide an additional two month period beyond the deadline for the Initial Report for the plant sites to calibrate their flow equipment.

The one month interval between the flow accuracy data submission deadline and the first use of the flow equipment under the Regulation will allow time to make any required modifications to the equipment prior to the start of monitoring.

The calibration of secondary flow measuring devices must be performed prior to the start of monitoring according to subsection 6(7) of the General Regulation. The submission of documentation of such calibration is required no later than November 1, 1989.

Subsections (18) and (19) require the reporting to the Director of rainfall for each storm event and specific flow information for each process effluent, combined, batch discharge, once-through cooling water, storm water, waste disposal site effluent and emergency overflow stream in writing within sixty days after the day on which the information was recorded.

A schedule of sampling dates and times for monthly and characterization

sampling is required thirty days before the sampling takes place to allow the Ministry to plan any inspection sampling. Prompt notification is required for any changes to the submitted schedule.

Subsection (22) requires the quarterly submission of the quantities of chemicals added to once-through cooling water in the previous quarter. The data will be correlated with actual amounts found in the effluents.

A flow variability report referred to in subsection 3(5) of the General Regulation, is to be submitted by December 31, 1990 for each process effluent stream from which samples were collected other than by means of an automatic flow proportional composite sampling device.

This report will determine if a given process effluent flow is sufficiently variable to require a flow proportional sampler or its equivalent of eight grab samples collected at equal time intervals and combined in proportion to flow. Where applicable, an on-line analyzer may be specified as an alternative to flow proportional sampling for the parameters that can be measured on-line.

Under section 3(6) of the General Regulation, failure to provide this report by the due date would deem the process effluent stream a variable flow stream. Such a stream would require the use of flow proportional sampling or its equivalent within three months of the report's due date. The implementation date would be no later than March 1, 1991.

Subsections (25), (26) and (27) require the keeping of records for all sampling, sampling equipment maintenance and analytical methods used. This would typically include Quality Control documentation, laboratory control charts, instrument calibration and maintenance records, and concentration data for spiked blanks and spiked samples.

Maintenance in the form of periodic calibration of automatic samplers is recommended because of the drift in delivered volumes over a period of time for some types of samplers.

Subsection (28) requires that malfunctions or any other problems which interfere carrying out the requirements of both the General and IC Sector Regulations, and the remedial action taken, be reported within sixty days of the occurrence. The reasons for non-compliance with the requirements, as documented in this report, may be taken into consideration by abatement and enforcement staff investigating an act of non-compliance.

It is prudent to have backup systems available for critical elements to minimize the chances of non-compliance.

Subsection (29) requires that all records under this Regulation be kept for two years after the date of the last report submitted under this Regulation. All records which are required to be kept by this subsection are primarily for inspection purposes to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

### Section 18: Commencement

Monitoring under the IC Sector Regulation begins on December 1,1989. The IC Sector Regulation comes into force on the day the Regulation is filed except sections 5 to 15 and subsections 16(1) to (6) which come into force on December 1, 1989.

Section and subsections which are in force from date of filing include:

Section 1	
Section 2	
Section 3	
Subsection 1	17

Definitions; Purpose; Application; initial report;

(1)

- (2) identification of stream types;(3) changes to the initial report;
- (12) calibration/certification;
- (13) measurement/estimation of flow; (14) measurement/estimation of storm
- water;
  (20) monthly/characterization sampling
- schedule;
- (21) changes to schedule.

An implementation period of approximately five months from the promulgation date to the in-force date of the Regulation has been provided to allow sufficient time for the plant sites to purchase and install equipment, negotiate contracts with laboratories, set up monitoring programs and train personnel.

# Section 19: Revocation

On December 1, 1990 at the end of the twelve month monitoring period, the following sections and subsections of the IC Sector Regulation are revoked:

Section 5
Sections 7-13
Section 15
Subsection 17

Characterization; All routine monitoring except daily; Toxicity Testing;

(18) storm, waste disposal site and emergency overflow effluent.

In order to provide continued monitoring during the post-monitoring regulation period before the effluent limits regulation is in force, the daily monitoring requirements for process, combined and batch discharge effluents, as specified in section 6, will remain in force.

The on-going daily samples must be collected and analyzed according to the same principles and protocols followed during the twelve month monitoring period. Flow measurement of monitored streams must continue at the accuracy specified in the General Regulation.

Characterization and toxicity testing will not continue under this Regulation beyond twelve months.



